

## Qadhafi leaves Algeria after talks

ALGIERS (R) — Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qadhafi left Algeria on Wednesday at the end of a four-day official visit devoted in part to political talks on the possibility of uniting the two countries. Accompanied by a large delegation including senior military officers, he had two rounds of talks with President Chadli Benjedid and other Algerian leaders and addressed the National Assembly. Algerian officials revealed very little about the content or nature of the talks and his visit was given low-key coverage by the state-controlled media. Diplomats said that apart from a Libyan proposal to create a federation between the two countries, topics at the talks were believed to have included the situation in North Africa and the Arab World and strengthening of bilateral relations, particularly in the economic field.

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## 5th heart transplant performed

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's fifth heart transplant operation was conducted here Wednesday on a 46-year-old man at the Queen Alia Heart Institute at the King Hussein Medical Centre. Sabri Mohammad Elayyan, a retired armed forces personnel, received the heart of a 22-year-old woman. The medical team which conducted the transplant was headed by Lieutenant-General Dr. Dawood Hananiyeh, director of the Royal Medical Services. Hospital sources said that Mr. Elayyan was in a "very good" health condition. The family of the donor woman also donated her kidneys to two patients. The identity of the cause of death of the donor was not immediately known.

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## Abu Taleb praises Iraqi armed forces

AMMAN (Peira) — Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleb has emphasised that Iraq's military superiority was growing steadily despite fierce Iranian assaults in the almost seven-year-old Gulf war. In an interview published Wednesday in the Iraqi newspaper Al Qadisiyah, Lt.-Gen. Abu Taleb, who is currently visiting Iraq, said the military capabilities of the Iraqi armed forces were the result of high-calibre training. Lt.-Gen. Abu Taleb noted that Iraq's defensive strategy was unique and based on geographic reality and counts on the most advanced defensive methods in the world.

## Gorbachev meets Carter in Moscow

MOSCOW (AP) — Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter and his wife Rosalynn met with Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev in the Kremlin on Wednesday. There was no immediate report on the meeting by Soviet media, but American and Soviet photographers were allowed to film the first few minutes of the session. Communist Party International Affairs Secretary Anatoly F. Dobrynin, former ambassador to the United States, also participated in the talks and got a warm greeting from the former president. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Mr. Carter, who served in the White House from January 1977 through January 1981, arrived Tuesday.

## Pakistani sentenced to death for killing Soviet diplomat

ISLAMABAD (R) — A court here on Wednesday sentenced a young Pakistani to death for killing a senior Soviet diplomat last year in the belief it would further his ambition to live in the Soviet Union, court officials said. Judge Syed Muhammad Zafar Babar found Zafar Ahmad, 26, guilty of "wanting and cold-blooded murder" of Military Attaché Colonel Fyodor Gorenkov and sentenced him to hang, they said. Col. Gorenkov was shot twice in the head in front of his wife and a 10-year-old daughter here on Sept. 16. Ahmad, who had pleaded guilty, told officials he wanted to live in the Soviet Union and thought the shooting would help him go there.

## Swiss court rules against Marcos

LAUSANNE (AP) — The Swiss supreme court, setting a precedent, ruled Wednesday that Swiss judicial authorities can assist the Philippines in the bid to recover \$1 billion of "ill-gotten wealth" allegedly channelled to Switzerland by ousted President Ferdinand E. Marcos and his clan. The court ruled against the federal tribunal case by rejecting a set of appeals filed by Marcos, his wife Imelda, and two associates, Roberto Salas Benedicto and Ignacio Jimenez. All had demanded that the court declare inadmissible any judicial assistance requested by the government of Corazon Aquino. Rejection of the appeals opened the way for judicial authorities in Zurich, Geneva, and Fribourg to investigate whether Marcos illegally obtained any assets held in these cantons. Swiss bank secrecy law does not apply in criminal investigations.

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His Majesty King Hussein and Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, accompanied by Her Majesty Queen Noor and Mrs. Elisabeth Waldheim, take the salute at a welcome ceremony at Amman Airport upon the Austrian president's arrival on a four-day visit on Wednesday (Photo by Youssef Al 'Alam).

# President Waldheim arrives

King calls on Austrian leader to continue to exercise his expertise in search for peace • Former U.N. chief affirms support for Mideast conference

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Austrian President Kurt Waldheim arrived Wednesday on a four-day state visit to Jordan, his second trip abroad since his election last year to Austria's top office, and was accorded full ceremonial honours and a warm welcome by Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor.

Official talks between the two leaders began at the Royal Court shortly after Dr. Waldheim, accompanied by his wife, arrived at the Marka Airport at 4 p.m. The first round of talks was attended by senior officials from both countries.

In a speech he delivered at a dinner banquet held later in the evening in honour of the Austrian leader, the King praised Dr. Waldheim's efforts towards achieving regional and world peace.

He praised Dr. Waldheim's prominent role during his two terms as United Nations secretary general and in convening an international peace conference in the Middle East in 1973. Referring to current efforts to convene a similar peace conference, the King said that despite the worldwide support that the idea had received, "there are a number of obstacles which need to be overcome."

"Foremost among those is the lack of consensus in Israel accepting the land for peace formula—a concept rooted in international law and the principles of the United Nations," the King said, adding, "It is this obstacle that has enabled the Israeli occupation to persist on its aggressive course for twenty years."

On the Gulf war, the King said Iran was responsible for the continuation of the conflict by its insistence on prolonging "this destructive war which threatens

the security of the entire region and the peace of the world at large." He said Iran was seeking "to widen the scale of the Gulf war, as indicated by its hostile provocations aimed at the state of Kuwait."

The King called on Dr. Waldheim to "continue to exercise" his good offices with all concerned parties and organisations towards reaching a peaceful settlement to problems in the Middle East.

In a reply speech, Dr. Waldheim praised the King's "uncompromising belief in the resolution of international conflicts through peaceful means, as stipulated in the U.N. Charter and other international instruments."

The Austrian leader supported Jordan's drive towards convening an international peace conference on the Middle East. "I am happy to reiterate once more the Austrian government's support for this plan. It has always been our conviction that through acceptance of the legitimate interests of all parties concerned and through honest negotiations a solution to the Middle East problem can be found," he said.

Dr. Waldheim extended a formal invitation to the King and Queen Noor for an official state visit to Austria.

Earlier in the day, the King awarded Dr. Waldheim the Hussein Ibn Ali Medal, the Kingdom's highest decoration named after the King's grandfather. Mrs. Waldheim was awarded the Al Nabda Medal and Foreign Minister Afnan Mock.

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## Murphy: Main U.S. objective in Gulf is end to Iran-Iraq war

American official asserts curtailing Soviet influence in the region is secondary in strategy

By Lams K. Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A senior American official on Wednesday sought to allay fears in the Gulf and elsewhere in the Middle East that the U.S. plan to protect Kuwaiti tankers against Iranian attacks was mainly aimed at curtailing Soviet influence by asserting that the major American objective was to achieve peace in the area by putting an end to the almost seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

The American message came across during a special satellite press conference held by Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, Richard Murphy. The conference was set up by the U.S. Information Agency

(USIS) with journalists in Kuwait, Bahrain and Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

During the conference, which was monitored by journalists here at the USIS centre, Mr. Murphy stressed that American national interests would be served best in the Gulf if "peace was achieved in the area."

"The American interests are threatened by the continuation of the war," he said.

Mr. Murphy stressed that the American moves should be viewed in the context of the ongoing efforts by the United Nations Security Council to draft resolutions to put an end to the Gulf war.

The American official described the Security Council effort to draft a two-stage propos-

al to settle the Iran-Iraq conflict as "an unprecedented international effort" pointing out that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz would be directly involved in discussions leading to the formulation of a peaceful settlement.

Mr. Murphy was responding to fears and strong doubts which were expressed by the Gulf journalists that America's main concern was to curtail Soviet influence at the expense of the region's interests and stability. Such fears have also been expressed by a number of Gulf newspapers over the last two weeks, particularly following repeated statements by American officials that the U.S. action was aimed at

(Continued on page 4)

## Iraq reports hitting ship off Iran

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said its jet fighters raided a large ship off Iran's coast on Wednesday, a day after an Iranian gunboat rocketed a Kuwaiti freighter in the Gulf.

Baghdad Radio said the warplanes "scored an accurate and effective hit on a large maritime target," an Iraqi military term for a large vessel, often an oil tanker.

Gulf-based marine salvage executives said no independent confirmation of the Iraqi attack was immediately available, nor were there any details as to the ship's name or nationality.

Baghdad Radio said the jets struck at 10:35 a.m. off the Iranian coast, but did not give the precise location of the attack.

The Iranians recently have followed a pattern of retaliating two to four days after every Iraqi attack, by hitting a ship in the central sector of the Gulf.

The Iraqis usually attack ships near Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal, within a 70-nautical-mile radius military exclusion zone in the northeastern Gulf.

Iran on Tuesday sent a gunboat raiding the 32,534-ton Kuwaiti cargo ship Al Mirkab at a point near where Iranian gunboats fired missiles that hit two Scandinavian supertankers on Saturday.

Iraq attacks tankers ferrying Iranian oil and Iran strikes at Kuwaiti-linked vessels because of Kuwait's support for Iraq's war effort.

Iraq on Wednesday celebrated the 800th anniversary of Saladin's armies defeating the Crusaders

## Palestinians recount Jewish attacks on them in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (R) — Jewish-Arab tensions flared in a Tel Aviv suburb this week when Israelis armed with knives attacked Palestinian workers and vandalised their apartment, the Arab residents said Wednesday.

"A few people came and knocked on the door, so we opened it. They immediately began to break windows. They had knives and axes and wanted to beat us," one Arab victim told Israel Radio.

He said the attack on Tuesday came a day after Jewish residents of the Ganei Tikva suburb threatened violence if he and two of his friends did not move out of their apartment within 24 hours.

"I said it is impossible to move

in 24 hours. So they said if you do not move we will burn your home and we will kill you," said the Palestinian, who was not identified by the radio.

The Arabs, who are Israeli citizens, are from the northern area, but work for an Israeli farmer in Ganei Tikva who was injured during the attack.

"One raised a stick and began to hit me on my head, my hands and legs," the farmer told the radio.

"They said we are informing you there will be problems, fires and slaughters as long as there are Arabs here. We are telling you to get rid of them quickly."

Last week tensions flared in Ramat Avidar, another Tel Aviv

Arabs detained

Military sources said Tuesday the Israeli army detained two Palestinians from the occupied West Bank for six months without trial.

Ahmad Muhammad Ahmad Al Asmar, 21, from Jenin, and Radwan Ahmad Muhammad Ziada, 20, from Hebron, were arrested on charges they were members of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), the sources said.

## Veteran deputy dies

AMMAN (J.T.) — Sheikh Saoud Al Qadi, member of the Lower House of Parliament from the northern Badia constituency, passed away Wednesday at the age of 76.

The announcement was made by Mr. Akel Al Fayez, speaker of the Lower House, and the Royal Court, which said that His Majesty King Hussein delegated chief chamberlain Prince Ra'ad Ibn Zaid to attend the funeral and convey his condolences to the Al Qadi family.

The late Mr. Al Qadi was leader of the bedouin tribes in the north of Jordan and served as a member of Parliament since 1954.

Meanwhile, it was announced that the Lower House of Parliament will hold a meeting on Tuesday, July 7, to elect a new member succeeding Hanna Ban-nourah from the Bethlehem constituency.

stint, who died in January.

A spokesman for the Lower House said Wednesday that the Parliament Secretariat has begun receiving applications from candidates for the vacant seat. Parliament Secretary General Hani Kheir said that the candidates have until July 4 to submit applications.

The election of the new Bethlehem deputy will be carried out in accordance with a 1960 law which stipulates that candidates should come from the same electoral constituency. At least eight people have privately declared their intention to contest the seat.

Parliament's present term ends in January 1988, but a Royal Decree could extend its term by one or two more years. If not, general elections would be called before the end of this year.

His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad deputed the director



Sheikh Saoud Al Qadi of his office to convey his condolences to the Al Qadi family on the death of the deputy.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan deputed Irbid Governor Akram Al Nasser to attend Mr. Qadi's funeral.

The prime minister, Mr. Zaid Rifai, deputed Mafrag Governor Fayez Abadi to convey his condolences to the bereaved family.

## Kelly: Talk of U.S.-Syrian rapprochement is premature

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A special American envoy to Damascus will see if U.S.-Syrian relations can be improved but talk of a rapprochement is premature, U.S. Ambassador to Lebanon John Kelly said Wednesday.

"President Reagan and (Syrian President Hafez Al) Assad agreed that an American envoy will visit Damascus to see if it's possible to improve relations between the two countries," Mr. Kelly told reporters.

"I think it's a little premature to talk about a rapprochement between the United States and Syria," he said after meeting Lebanese President Amin Gemayel.

Mr. Kelly said he briefed Mr. Gemayel on the U.S. initiative to improve relations with Syria.

The Reagan administration has not announced who will visit Damascus. There have been

press reports that the envoy will be the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Vernon Walters, currently on a visit to Moscow.

The United States has had no ambassador in Damascus since last October when William Eagleton was recalled after Britain accused Syria of involvement in an alleged plot to blow up an Israeli airliner flying from London. Damascus denied the charge.

A White House spokesman said last week U.S. officials had seen enough changes in Syria's attitude to suggest a dialogue might be productive, and he cited Syrian help in "terrorist situations."

Mr. Kelly said the mission of the U.S. envoy was "not specifically confined to hostages, but we thank in advance any party that can help free American hostages."

## Syria 'not to resume Gemayel talks until Karami killers found'

BEIRUT (R) — Syria has said it will not resume talks with Lebanese President Amin Gemayel until the killers of Prime Minister Rashid Karami are prosecuted, political sources said Wednesday.

The Syria-Gemayel talks aim at breaking a deadlock between Christian and pro-Syrian factions that has paralysed Mr. Gemayel's government for the past 18 months.

The sources said Syria's stand was made clear at a meeting in Cyprus on Tuesday between Gemayel aide and former Foreign Minister Elie Salem and Saudi Arabian envoy Rafiq Hariri.

Mr. Hariri is a Lebanese-born businessman who has frequently acted as a mediator in Lebanon.

Mr. Karami's brother Omar Karami on Tuesday accused Mr. Gemayel of blocking investigations into the June 1 mid-air helicopter bomb blast that killed the prime minister, a key Syrian

ally.

Pro Syrian militia leaders have alleged rightist "Lebanese Forces" militia was involved in the assassination.

Omar Karami said in statement issued in west Beirut on Tuesday: "The results of the investigations reached so far are very discouraging because of the lack of coordination between the intelligence services and the prosecutor."

"All these indicate that Amin Gemayel is the main obstacle in the way of reaching any results in this case."

Mr. Gemayel has ordered military and judicial investigations into the killing, but the probe came under heavy criticism from Mr. Gemayel's political adversaries.

## Peres optimistic over China-Israel relations

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Wednesday he believed China would establish diplomatic relations with Israel even before a Middle East peace conference was convened.

Mr. Peres told parliament that in his view China would agree to an Israeli stipulation that it must establish diplomatic ties before it can participate in a proposed U.N.-sponsored peace conference.

"China does not see the establishment of diplomatic relations with Israel as an obstacle to its participation in a proposed international conference," he said.

"This means that in our view China accepts as natural the expectation that progress towards peace on the one hand, and its participation in the peace process on the other, will lead to the establishment of diplomatic relations with Israel even before the conference is convened," he added.

Earlier, a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman said diplomatic relations with Israel were out of the question at present despite reports of flourishing commercial links (See page 2).

Mr. Peres said a senior Chinese diplomat had told at a meeting of

the Socialist International Middle East Commission in Paris that "in the framework of the preparations for an international conference, a solution should be found also for this matter, meaning diplomatic relations with Israel."

Mr. Peres and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, despite being coalition partners, are split over the issue of a conference.

Mr. Shamir has blocked efforts by Mr. Peres towards a peace conference, saying it would "impose solutions" on Israel and force it to return land occupied in the 1967 war.

Mr. Peres has just returned from a week-long visit to Europe, where he tried to enlist European Community support for a conference.

Mr. Peres said that China had a "pragmatic attitude" towards an international conference and would agree to attend a conference which led to bilateral talks between Israel and the Arabs.

U.S. Ambassador to Israel Thomas Pickering said Tuesday Washington would continue pressing for an international conference on Middle East despite the opposition from Mr. Shamir.

But he told an embassy news

(Continued on page 4)

## U.S.-Soviet pact seen near on medium-range missiles

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States and the Soviet Union have reached an agreement in principle to eliminate all Soviet medium-range nuclear missiles from Europe and Asia, but a senator said Wednesday that verification procedures have yet to be determined.

Senator Richard Lugar, a Republican, said he was encouraged by reports that an arms pact could be sealed when Secretary of State George P. Shultz meets in mid-July with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze.

"But the protocol for that destruction (of the missiles) and the verification of how that is to be done, the phasing of how rapidly and how we are to know, are the major points of negotiation," Mr. Lugar said on NBC-TV's "Today" programme.

The Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting is intended to remove major obstacles to an accord and could set the stage for a third superpower summit meeting later this year.

A Reagan administration official, who spoke Tuesday night on condition of anonymity, said Colonel-General Nikolai Chervov, a senior adviser to the Soviet general staff, had proposed the compromise two weeks ago in

Geneva in U.S. negotiations with Maynard Glitman.

It was designed to overcome obstacles to a treaty on medium-range missiles and subsequently was approved by the Reagan administration, the official said.

A key provision calls for the Soviets to dismantle their 462 missiles in Europe with a range of 500 to 5,000 kilometres and 221 missiles in Soviet Asia.

In return, the United States would remove 316 missiles from Europe, agree not to deploy shorter-range rockets and accept two basic restraints. The 208 ground-launched cruise missiles to be withdrawn could be converted into sea-launched missiles, and the 108 Pershing II rockets could not be modified into shorter-range Pershing 1B weapons.

Until now, the Soviets had insisted on retaining 33 SS-20 launchers in their Asian territory with 100 warheads targeted on China and Japan and were ambiguous about whether they would give up some 40 shorter-range missiles also in Asia.

Medium-range weapons have a range of 1,000-5,000 kilometres, while shorter-range missiles have a striking distance of 500-1,000 kilometres.



# U.S. to protect Kuwaiti ships in Gulf despite strong opposition

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan's plan to protect 11 Kuwaiti ships in the Gulf will likely begin in two weeks despite grave fears in Congress that U.S. forces could be dragged into a military confrontation with Iran.

Congressional leaders, after meeting Tuesday with Mr. Reagan, conceded they were virtually helpless to stop the operation to put the U.S. flag on the Kuwaiti ships and protect them from Iranian attack, even though Democrats and Republicans alike were critical.

"There is not any effective way to stop what has been ordered," said House Speaker Jim Wright, a Texas Democrat.

But even as Mr. Reagan announced the operation would begin in mid-July, fears that the United States could be drawn into the nearly seven-year Iran-Iraq war intensified with the third Iranian attack in as many days on Kuwait-linked ships in the Gulf.

The attacks were apparently in retaliation for two raids on Iranian-linked tankers by Iraq, which began the "tanker war" in 1984 in a bid to cut off Iran's vital oil revenues.

Since then, both nations have hit some 300 ships, with the first

by the United States is a very dangerous course. Who knows who will fire the first shot?" Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Javad Larjani said at a Geneva news conference.

"The Persian Gulf is a small region and if the presence of foreign forces and foreign fleets follow the trend we are witnessing, the future of that region is not foreseeable," Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati said in Vienna.

The White House said Tuesday that Secretary of State George Shultz would lead a drive in the U.N. Security Council for a cease-fire resolution to be followed by a push for an arms embargo against Iran if it defied the United Nations.

Iraq has agreed to negotiate a settlement while Iran has refused. Vernon Walters, U.S. envoy to the United Nations, began rallying support for the peace bid Tuesday night at a meeting with Soviet leaders in Moscow.

But the diplomatic drive did not silence critics, who charged anew that Mr. Reagan hastily agreed to the refueling to keep Moscow out of the Gulf and to boost U.S. credibility in the region.

damaged by secret U.S. arms sales to Iran, without carefully assessing the risks.

"It does not restore our credibility in the region to bow to whatever the Kuwaitis demand," New York Democratic Senator Daniel Moynihan said Tuesday as the Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted to delay the refueling for a year and to invoke the 1973 war powers act, requiring Mr. Reagan to consult with Congress before sending troops into hostile areas.

Supporters of the measures, however, conceded they would not pass the full Senate, and said the refueling was unpopular not only in Congress but across the United States.

A new ABC News-Washington Post poll said that while most Americans believe it is important to keep U.S. forces in the region to protect the oil flow and to keep Moscow out, only 49 per cent approve of the refueling plan. "I think it is very unwise for this country to engage in a military adventure abroad when the Congress and the public are not in strong support," said California Democratic Senator Alan Cranston.

## China rules out diplomatic ties with Israel

PEKING (Agencies) — China said Wednesday that diplomatic relations with Israel were out of the question, despite reports of flourishing commercial links.

"China's position on opposing the policy of expansion and aggression of Israel remains unchanged," a Foreign Ministry spokesman told a weekly news briefing.

"At present, the establishment of diplomatic relations... is simply out of the question," he said. China's comments follow the arrival here this week of two leaders of the Israeli Communist Party.

Party Secretary-General Meir Wilner, who is also a member of parliament, said he was carrying no message from the Israeli government.

China has no formal links with Israel, but Israeli newspapers in June quoted Wang Lin Chin, a senior Chinese diplomat in Paris, as saying there were longstanding trade contacts.

China was "very satisfied with the arrangement," the diplomat was reported as saying.

Israel is known to want diplomatic relations with Peking and has said they must be established before Israel accepts China's participation in any Middle East peace conference.

Representatives of the two countries met at the United Nations earlier this year, the first openly acknowledged contacts between the governments.

Meanwhile Israeli leaders said Tuesday China has expressed interest in establishing diplomatic relations with Israel.

A Foreign Ministry official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Tuesday that Mr. Chin expressed Chinese willingness to "welcome any cultural, economic and political contacts with Israel within the framework of an international peace conference."

Peres, who returned Monday from a week-long trip to Europe where he tried to win support from European leaders for such a conference, said on Israel Radio he instructed embassy officials in Paris to "confirm the Chinese statement."

## Israel prevents visit to W. Bank family

WASHINGTON (USIA) — State Department Spokesman Charles Redman has confirmed reports that an Arab-American woman and her four children were prevented by Israeli authorities from visiting relatives in the occupied West Bank last week.

The woman and her children were detained overnight and then put on a plane to Paris.

The spokesman said he was unable to go into the details of the case or to identify the individuals involved because the State Department has not obtained a Privacy Act waiver

from the woman. However, the spokesman reiterated long-standing U.S. government policy, telling reporters: "We believe strongly that all American citizens are entitled to equal treatment under the laws of foreign countries."

"We oppose any discrimination against our citizens on the basis of race, religion or ethnic background," Redman said. "The Israeli government is well aware of our views."

He said the incident has been raised with Israeli authorities. Redman said he did not have

any statistics to offer when he was asked if there was a rising incidence of such treatment of Arab-Americans by Israeli authorities. But he pointed out, "the fact remains that we are concerned by this practice, as reflected in the statement that I just reiterated. And that is something that we have and will be taking up with the Israelis."

"We oppose any kind of discrimination of this kind against any of our citizens," the spokesman declared. "That's the bottom line in terms of principle."

## French police watch Iranian embassy

PARIS (R) — French police kept a close vigil on the Iranian embassy in Paris after reports that a wanted Iranian was hiding in the building, the Interior Ministry said.

Police questioned several people entering and leaving the embassy in the exclusive 16th District and French television broadcast pictures of a man it said was an embassy official being led away by police for questioning.

Iran reacted with a warning of "the consequences of such behaviour."

The official Iranian News Agency IRNA, monitored in London, quoted a Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying: "Where and when needed the Islamic government would do anything

necessary to safeguard the rights of its nationals in France."

In a thinly veiled warning of retaliatory action, it said members of the French embassy in Tehran had been observed engaging in activities inconsistent with diplomatic customs but that the Islamic government had only warned them against their conduct without going to any extreme action.

Police stepped up security around the embassy after reports that embassy interpreter Valid Gordini, suspected of links with Middle East commandos accused of bomb attacks on the French capital last year, was in the building.

Gordini's father said his son had fled the country hours before

police arrived to question him at the beginning of June in connection with the bombings.

A French police spokesman said the operation was being conducted in connection with a search for terrorists. Police sources said the operation was being directed by France's domestic DST intelligence service.

Intelligence experts say Gordini is suspected of being the head of Iranian intelligence in France.

France expelled 23 of 57 people held during raids in nine French cities earlier this month in connection with bomb attacks last March and September in which 13 people were killed and more than 250 injured.

## Khamenei boasts about

### Iran's missile arsenal

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Iranian President Ali Khamenei boasted that his nation's missiles can deal Iraq fatal blows and warned U.S. forces to pull out of the Gulf or face humiliation.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said Khamenei made the comments Tuesday at the end of five days of manoeuvres in central Iran by the missile brigade of the Revolutionary Guards Corps.

During the manoeuvres, "very young people reported to him on various stages of the operations, showing that they were fully competent and well informed," said the agency.

Iran has recently deployed Chinese-made anti-ship missiles as the vital Strait of Hormuz and reportedly has also been manufacturing its own surface-to-sur-

## British jet crashes in Cyprus

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — A British Royal Air Force Lightning jet fighter crashed and burned Wednesday only 50 metres from the village of Akrotiri in southern Cyprus, a British spokesman said.

The pilot ejected, suffering only minor injuries, said Chris Shepherd, chief spokesman for the British sovereign bases in Cyprus.

He said the pilot was on takeoff and landing approach exercises at the British Akrotiri Air Base when he realised he was about to crash.

"To prevent a crash into the village the pilot stayed with the aircraft until the last possible moment before ejecting," Shepherd said.

He declined to release the pilot's name, saying only that he was admitted to the Akrotiri Air Base hospital with "minor injuries."

## Kahane takes parliamentary vows

TEL AVIV (AP) — American-born extremist Meir Kahane ended a three-year controversy Wednesday by taking the parliamentary oath required of all members of the Israeli legislature.

Kahane, who holds dual U.S.-Israeli citizenship, had earlier balked at being sworn-in, apparently out of fear he could jeopardise his American citizenship.

But he reversed his decision after parliament speaker Shimon Hilel stripped him Tuesday of all parliamentary privileges, including his monthly salary of \$2,220. The Brooklyn-born Kahane was elected to parliament in 1984, 13 years after immigrating to Israel.

## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	20:00	Evening Show
Tel: 77111-10	21:00	News Summary
PROGRAMME ONE	21:45	Evening Show Contd.
15:30	22:00	News Summary
15:50	22:30	Evening Show Contd.
16:05	22:45	News Headlines
16:25	23:00	Close Down
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## WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	EXHIBITIONS	SERVICE CLUBS	CULTURAL CENTRES	MUSEUMS	CHURCHES
07:00	07:00	07:00	07:00	07:00	07:00
07:30	07:30	07:30	07:30	07:30	07:30
08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00
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## FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	ARRIVALS	DEPARTURES	OTHER FLIGHTS	PRAYER TIMES	MONEY EXCHANGE
13:00	13:00	13:00	13:00	13:00	13:00
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## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES	
Amman governorate	891228
Amman Civil Defence	198, 199
Civil Defence Unit	271293, 273131
Civil Defence Qarawishal	707053
Civil Defence Dair Alla	57306
Ambulance	193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade	198
First aid	630341
Blood bank	778205
Civil Defence rescue	661111
Fire headquarters	622090-3
Police rescue	192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters	639141
Traffic police	896391
Electric Power Co.	636381/4, 694881
Ministerial water complaints	771258
Queen Aila Int'l. Airport	(06) 633070-0
HOSPITALS	
Husseini Medical Centre	813813/22
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amn.	644281/6
Akileh Maternity, J. Amn.	624412/2
Jabal Amman Maternity	642362
Malinas, J. Amman	636140
Palestine, J. Amman	665140/1
Shurman Hospital	669131
University Hospital	645845
Al-Musader Hospital	6672729
The Islamic, Abdali	666217/37
Al-Ahli, Abdali	664166
Italian, Al-Muhajreen	777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	77511/26
Army, Marjeh	891611/15
Al-Husseini Hospital	602340/0
Amal Hospital	674155
GENERAL	
Jordan Television	773111/9
Radio Jordan	774111/9
MARKET PRICES	
Upper/lower price in fits per kg.	
Apple (Lebanese & Turkish)	300 / 240
Apple	600 / 500
Apple	800 / 590/1
Banana	320 / 280
Banana (Minkammar)	270 / 220
Beans	360 / 300
Cabbage	100 / 70
Cauliflower	200 / 160
Carrots	100 / 70
Cucumbers	150 / 100
Eggplant (large)	130 / 100
Eggplant (small)	250 / 200
Garlic (dry)	500 / 430
Grapes	500 / 900
Lemon	350 / 320
Mallou	70 / 30
Marrow	150 / 100
Onion (dry)	120 / 80
Onion (local)	140 / 100
Okra	80 / 30
Pepper (hot)	240 / 180
Pepper (sweet)	260 / 220
Pimmis	550 / 450
Flatisto	220 / 170
Okra	120 / 90
Swetustion	120 / 80
Tomatoes	140 / 90
Veat leaves	350 / 300
Watermelon	100 / 70
19-98	Paris (RJ)
19-98	London, Frankfurt (RJ)
19-15	Istanbul (RJ)
19-45	Bangkok (RJ)
OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)	
16:28	Sana'a (RJ)
16:30	Cairo (MS)
16:30	Jeddah (SV)
16:30	Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (JA)
16:30	Muscat, Doha (GF)
16:35	Kuwait (KU)
16:35	Dubai (EK)
17:30	Adizba (OA)
21:00	Frankfurt (RJ)
06:40	London, Cairo (JA)
13:00	Dhahran (RJ)
13:15	Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)
13:30	Kuwait (RJ)
13:30	Cairo (RJ)
13:45	Istanbul (RJ)
20:40	Bahrain, Sharjah (RJ)
21:30	Abu Dhabi (RJ)
21:30	Jeddah, Sana'a (RJ)
21:30	Cairo (RJ)
22:15	Dubai, Karachi (RJ)
22:30	Damascus (RJ)
OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)	
07:20	Istanbul, Amsterdam (KLM)
11:00	Larnaca, Zurich (SR)
14:05	Frankfurt (LA)
14:20	Cairo (MS)
14:25	Bahgat (JA)
14:45	Doha, Muscat (GF)
15:00	Jeddah (SV)
15:00	Kuwait (KU)



## King sends good wishes to Canada on national day

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable Wednesday to the governor general of Canada, Jeanne Surve, on Canada's national day.

In his cable, the King wished the governor general and the Canadian people further progress and prosperity.

Earlier, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri hosted a lunch in honor of the Canadian ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Gary Harman.

Mr. Harman, who has served as ambassador since September 1985, is being transferred to another post.

In a speech, Mr. Masri paid tribute to Mr. Harman and lauded Jordanian-Canadian relations. Mr. Masri referred to Mr. Harman's contribution to the development of these relations during his service as ambassador to Jordan. He also presented the ambassador with a gift.

The lunch, held at the Intercontinental Hotel in Amman, was attended by several Foreign Ministry officials and members of the diplomatic corps in Amman.

## Refugee panel reviews camps in occupied lands

AMMAN (Petra) — The 39th conference on Palestinian refugees, being held in Amman Wednesday, discussed subjects related to the refugee camps in the occupied Arab territories.

Delegates to the conference outlined the need for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) to help improve the living conditions of the refugees and to bar the Israeli authorities from interfering in refugee camps administration.

Also discussed at the meeting were UNRWA's budget and the upcoming Vienna meeting in which Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the Arab League, and non-Arab donor countries will take part.

The delegates at the meeting demanded that UNRWA's budget explicitly outline the contribution of the Arab host countries.

## 13,701 accidents recorded in '86

AMMAN (J.T.) — A total of 13,701 road accidents occurred in the Kingdom during 1986, causing the death of 326 people and the injury of 7,539 others, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Public Security Department (PSD).

It said that for every 10,000 cars found in the country during the past year, there were 592 accidents.

It said that in 1980 there were 12,433 road accidents, at the rate

of 919 per 10,000 cars. In 1981 there were 13,567 accidents at the rate of 865 per 10,000. In 1982, there were 15,163 accidents at the rate of 853. In 1983, there occurred 14,372 accidents at the rate of 727 per 10,000. In 1984, there were 15,917 accidents at the rate of 752, and in 1985 there were a total of 16,078 accidents at the rate of 726 per 10,000 cars. The PSD bulletin attributed the gradual drop in the rate of accidents per 10,000 cars to public awareness and more careful driving.

## Greek minister to meet Dakhnan

AMMAN (Petra) — The Greek transport minister is due here on July 10 for talks with Transport Minister Ahmad Dakhnan on boosting bilateral relations in various transport fields.



His Majesty King Hussein receives Dr. Abdul Rahman Ibn Abdul Aziz Al Al Sheikh (centre), Saudi Arabian minister of agriculture and water resources, at the Royal Court Wednesday. Also

attending was Minister of Agriculture Marwan Al Hmoud (left) and Chief of Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem (Petra photo).

## Arab children arrive for week of learning and fun

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Noor Al Hussein Foundation will be host to 67 Arab children from 15 countries participating in the 7th annual Arab Children's Congress starting today, according to a press release by the Noor Al Hussein Foundation.

During the week-long conference, the Arab children will take part in a number of cultural and recreational activities, will tour different development projects, archaeological sites and military positions, and will spend a day with Jordanian families.

The children will also be received by Her Majesty Queen Noor, patron of the congress, and will attend the opening ceremony of the 6th Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts.

Participants in this year's congress come from Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Sudan, North Yemen, Oman, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, in addition to Jordan. Each country is represented by 4 children (2 boys and 2 girls) aged 10-13 and one supervisor. Jordan is represented by 10 children (5 boys and 5 girls).

## Pakistan to import phosphates

AMMAN (J.T.) — Pakistan has recently signed an agreement to purchase 260,000 tonnes of phosphates from Jordan. The agreement, which runs from July to June of next year, was signed between the Fertiliser Corporation of Pakistan and the Jordan

Phosphate Mining Company (JPAC).

The chairman of the Pakistan company, Mr. Zahoor Ahmad Khan, is heading a delegation which has been visiting Jordan over the past week.

## Video 'magazine' depicts Jordan's many attractions

AMMAN (J.T.) — Travellers aboard Royal Jordanian (RJ) planes will be able to watch a video tape on the tourist, historic, economic and cultural life of Jordan, according to a RJ announcement Wednesday.

The announcement said that copies of the video tape, to be updated on a monthly basis and available in Arabic and English, will be distributed regularly to major hotels in the Kingdom and to the Jordan Express Tourist and Transport Company, which operates air-conditioned buses to serve tourists around the Kingdom and ferry boats which transport passengers and vehicles between Aqaba and Nuweibeh in Sinai.

A special group of editors and information specialists have been entrusted with producing the video "magazine" which is the first of its kind to be introduced by Arab airlines and the third among world airlines.

According to the spokesman, the new move is part of the Kingdom's continued efforts to market Jordan's tourist sites and cultural and archaeological places.

The higher committee charged with finding means of stimulating tourism in Jordan met recently under Prime Minister Zaid Rifa'i and decided on several measures to help promote the marketing business. The committee decided among other things to build tourist camps and villages and to modernise resthouses.

## King receives Saudi minister

### Al Sheikh, Hmoud tour Jordan Valley projects

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court Wednesday Dr. Abdul Rahman Ibn Abdul Aziz Al Al Sheikh, Saudi Arabia's minister of agriculture and water resources.

The Saudi minister, who started a three-day official visit to Jordan Tuesday, conveyed to the King greetings from King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia.

The meeting was attended by Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem and Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud.

Earlier Wednesday, Mr. Hmoud accompanied the Saudi minister on a tour of parts of the Jordan Valley region. They visited a model farm, inspected its techniques, including its irrigation system, and its produce.

Mr. Hmoud explained that the Ministry of Agriculture distributes improved seeds and saplings to the local farmers and provides advice on the best type of crops to grow in the region.

The minister also explained the agricultural pattern system which was introduced to organise production and avoid any surpluses of produce.

This system, the minister said, has created a balanced situation and helps Jordan toward self-sufficiency in crops that used to be imported, like onions and potatoes.

The two ministers and their accompanying delegations later called at a tomato processing plant which is owned and operated by the Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company (AMPCO). The group heard a briefing from AMPCO Director General Ghazi Abu Hassan about the company's operations, especially the processing of tomato paste that is being marketed in Jordan and in other Arab countries.

AMPCO, Mr. Abu Hassan pointed out, owns two plants for processing tomatoes, one in the southern Jordan Valley and the other in Marka. At present, the company is setting up a plant for processing fruit juice at the rate of 13,000 tonnes annually.

The two ministers also visited the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) headquarters and met with Dr. Mohammad Bani Hani, JVA's secretary general, who spoke about the different social and economic projects being implemented in the Jordan Valley.

JVA supervises agricultural projects from the basin of Yarmouk River in the north to

Aqaba in the south, a stretch of valley which holds nearly 80 per cent of the Kingdom's water resources and enjoys a warm, semi-tropical climate enabling it to produce crops around the year, Mr. Bani Hani said.

He said that the JVA has already constructed water and electricity networks, housing units and hospitals, as well as other basic services for the farmers and their families in the valley. The improvements, he said, resulted in an increase of population in the valley from 60,000 in 1967 to 150,000 at present.

The Saudi and Jordanian ministers of agriculture on Tuesday held extensive talks on promoting their countries' cooperation in agriculture. Mr. Al Al Sheikh said that his country seeks to benefit from Jordan's experiments in agriculture.

The talks covered bilateral exchanges of agricultural products and facilitating the flow of crops between the two countries in implementation of a bilateral agreement which created the Joint Jordanian-Saudi Arabian Agricultural Industrial Investment Company. The company has a capital totalling JD 50 million.

The talks also covered cooperation in research on irrigation, sheep disease control, and training of personnel.

## Rash of forest fires prompts steps

AMMAN (J.T.) — Officials from the Ministry of Agriculture in the northern Jordan Valley held a meeting to discuss means of preventing forest fires in the north of the country.

According to Mr. Mustafa Abu

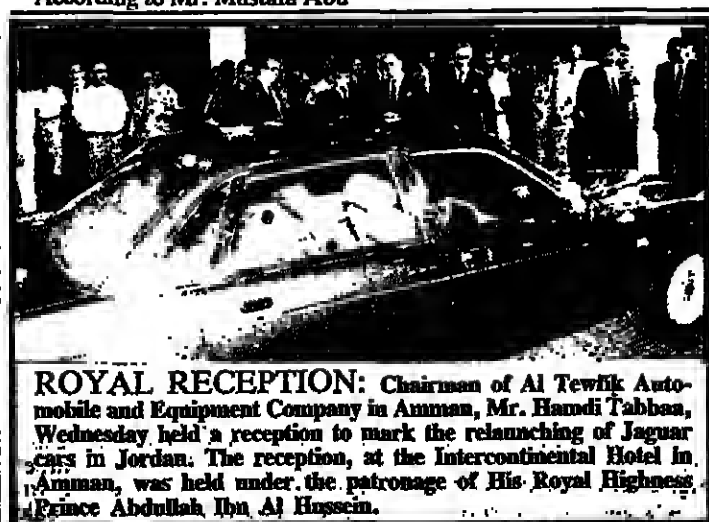
Zaid, from the Department of Agriculture in Deir Abi Sa'id, a decision was taken to remove all dry grass and brush alongside the main roads where fires were likely to start.

## Industrial fair opens in Tunis

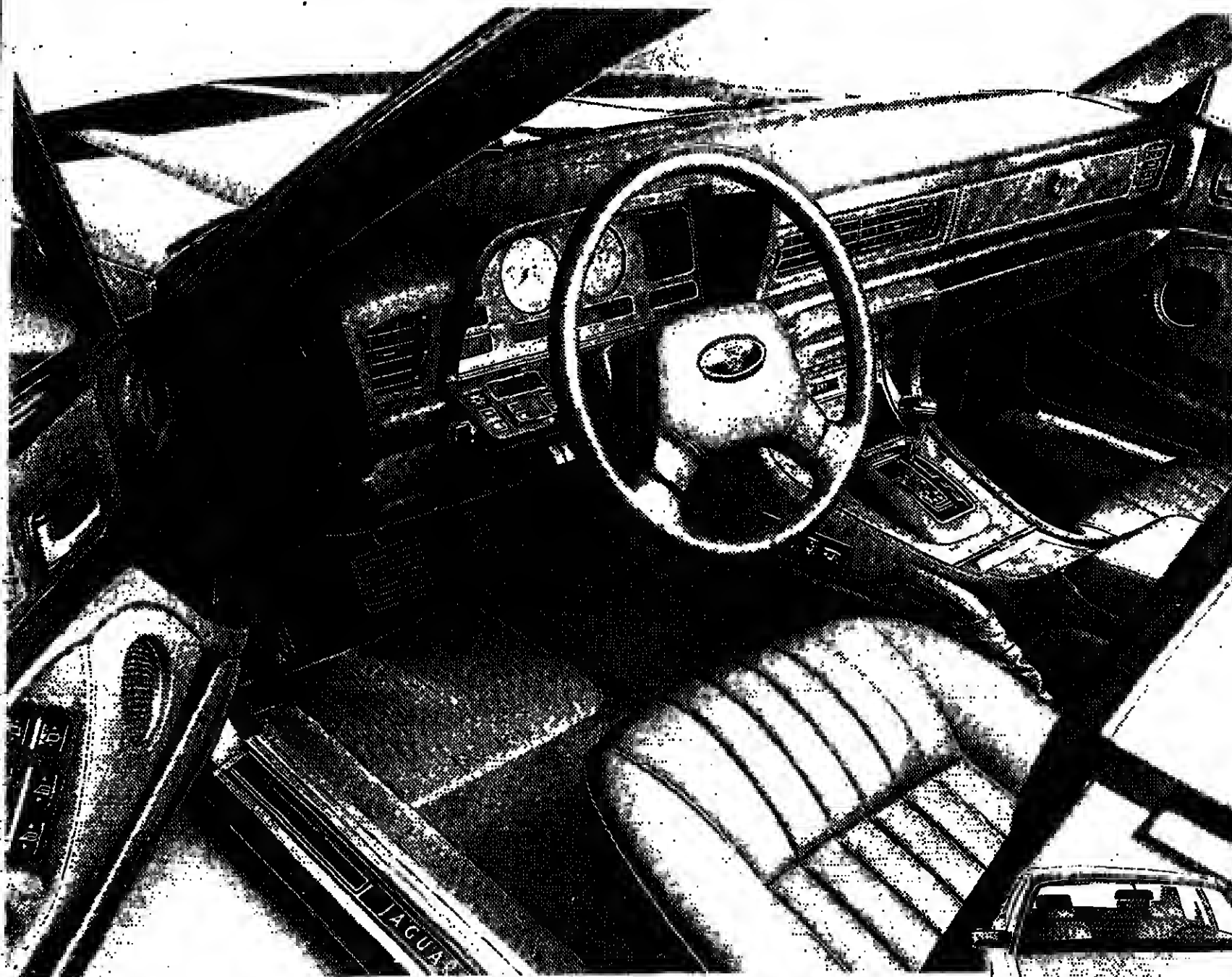
TUNIS (J.T.) — Seventy-five Jordanian businesses and organisations are taking part in Jordan's industrial fair being held here. The fair is displaying items ranging from pharmaceuticals to refrigerators and other electrical appliances.

The fair, the second of its kind held by Jordan in the Tunisian capital, was formally opened by Mr. Salahuddin Ibn Mubarak, Tunisia's minister of industry, who paid tribute to Jordanian products and expressed hope that the fair will further contribute towards bolstering bilateral ties.

Mr. Talal Al Hassan, Jordan's ambassador to Tunisia, spoke on the occasion, noting that Jordan has more than 8,000 industrial concerns whose products are being marketed in Jordan and in other Arab and friendly countries.



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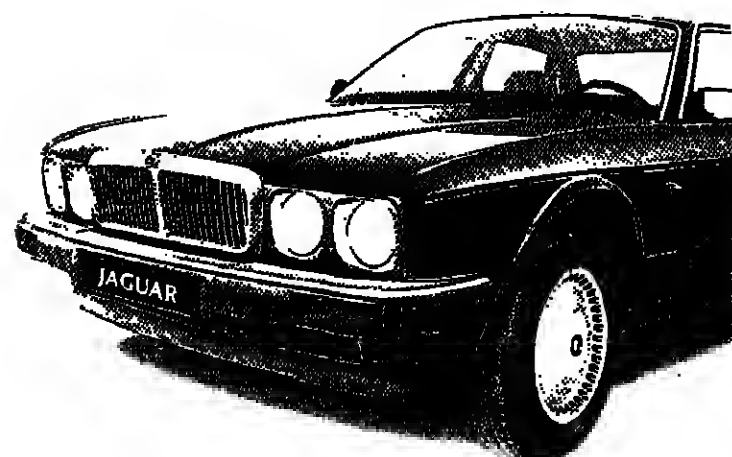
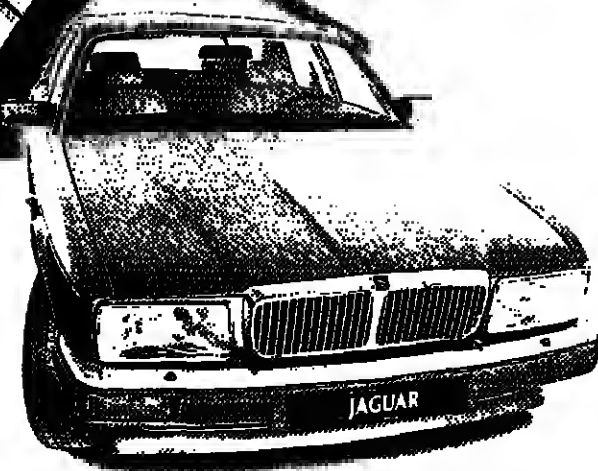
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## Waldheim's visit symbolises strong Austro-Jordanian ties

By Ali Ghandour

DR. KURT WALDHEIM is welcome in Jordan, both personally and as the head of state of a friendly country. He has been here before as secretary-general of the United Nations, but this is the first time that he visits Jordan as president of the Republic of Austria. Jordan has always enjoyed excellent relations with Austria and Dr. Waldheim's state visit will certainly cement these relations.

From the ashes of World War II and the four-power occupation of Vienna which is reminiscent of Berlin today, Austria has risen to great heights and enjoys an enviable standing, respect and admiration within the comity of nations throughout the world. Austria has resisted being the object of inter-superpower rivalry and maintains at high cost its well-cherished neutrality in spite of its compromising geographic location. The indomitable spirit of the Austrian people has not been conquered and Austria has become a haven for political refugees. Austria has never been found wanting to play a role in the international arena on behalf of worthy and human causes, and the efforts of its leaders, notwithstanding their religious denominations, to advance the peace process in the Middle East are already on record.

It is a great shame that the person of the freely-elected president of the Austrian Republic, who served the U.N. well for ten years, is being attacked vehemently and relentlessly by the Jewish

Congress because of a dubious historical record which does not stand up to scrutiny, let alone vindication. The vendetta that is being carried out against Dr. Kurt Waldheim by both Israel and the Jewish organisations amounts to a faux pas which does not do any good to anyone. It is tantamount to unwarranted interference in the internal affairs of sovereign states, and the exertions that are being made are without parallel in the annals of diplomacy. It is indeed ironic that while a putative incident, over forty years old, is being resurrected, a blind eye is being turned to events that are taking place in the West Bank today. The attack on June 6 by at least 50 Israelis armed with guns and clubs on the sleeping refugee camp of Deheisha, near Hebron, has led the *Economist* of June 13 to conclude that "fears of a pogrom are beginning to rise." It is well for Israelis and Jews alike to leave Dr. Waldheim alone and to address the issues nearer home. Since charity begins at home, Israel should seek — and apply — justice in the "occupied territories" rather than dissipate its efforts in a futile and unwarranted exercise.

Jordan takes pride in not having succumbed to the chorus of condemnation which is being orchestrated against Dr. Waldheim. The Austrian president comes to Jordan as a proud man and will receive all the honours due to his person and to the great country which he represents.

Austria does not have to be dragged into the limelight against its own will. It is the model of a European democracy to which everyone looks up. Its rich heritage as well as its sense of commitment destine Austria to play an active role in international affairs. The charm of the Austrians pierces barriers, that need not exist, between the various races of the world.

We in Jordan, through the generosity of our Austrian friends, have forged the closest air links between Amman and Vienna and are proud of our accomplishments today. We have in our own modest way helped Vienna become the international hub it is today and to become truly a gateway between East and West.

We, the Austrians and the Jordanians, have so much to offer each other, particularly that we share common goals and ideals. As we go along our own individual ways, we strive — and struggle — for peace with prosperity for ourselves and the rest of the world. We believe that the present visit to Jordan of the Austrian head of state will fortify our sense of pursuit and endeavour.

We welcome Dr. Kurt Waldheim to our clime and wish him well in the years ahead.

The writer is chairman of the board and chief executive officer, Royal Jordanian. He contributed this article to the Jordan Times.

## Vindictive campaign must end

AUSTRIAN President Kurt Waldheim's arrival in Jordan yesterday will no doubt grab world headlines, especially in the Western media. Why? Certainly not because the head of a European state is paying a friendly visit to a friendly Arab country in a bid to strengthen bilateral relations and exchange views, important as indeed they are, on world problems. But, because our visitor is a statesman who has been subjected to a fierce campaign of slander, character assassination and misrepresentation. Those who have instigated the campaign against Dr. Waldheim know exactly what they are doing. It is the duty of the rest of us to find out just what the aims of these people are, or at least not to be misled by them.

If the so-called controversy surrounding Dr. Waldheim is not clear to the world, it is because his foes have the means at their disposal and are so professional at obfuscating issues and manipulating world public opinion to their best advantage.

Take, for example, that statement which an unnamed Israeli official issued yesterday. "Any country which welcomes (Dr. Waldheim) now — as long as (his) case is not clarified — is not taking the right step," the official was quoted as saying by an international news agency which went on to describe this Israeli reaction to the Austrian president's visit here as "muted." Well the reaction is indeed "muted" if you compare it to what Israeli leaders had to say about Dr. Waldheim's visit to the Vatican last week. But, since when does Israel, especially under a government headed by a terrorist turned leader, has the right to set standards for international norms and behaviour? And then, even after disregarding all the unfair and hostile criticism levelled against the Pope for receiving Dr. Waldheim, since when does Israel and affiliated Jewish groups and other backers have the right to tell others what to do, particularly the victims of Israeli aggression and state terrorism?

Rather than exhort us on what to do and whom not to receive, the Israelis should take a hard look at what they themselves had done to the people of Palestine and what they continue to do to this very day. In the same vein, those Jewish organisations and their backers, who in the name of fighting Nazism and anti-Semitism are compromising and endangering the future of Jews throughout the world, should look again at what they are doing to see whether their cause is served at all by their tactics.

It might not be very difficult for the powerful Zionists to target a single person and a small state, like Dr. Waldheim and Austria, for political and media attacks with claims of a Nazi and anti-Semitic past. But, campaigns as that waged against people and states which have a proven record of working for world peace and prosperity, with justice for all, can all too easily backfire and inflict great harm on all.

They are picking on the wrong person, President Waldheim himself would say. But then, are they not overdoing it, and causing themselves and many others enormous damage as well?

Once again, Dr. Waldheim, Mrs. Waldheim, Foreign Minister Mock, and the accompanying delegation, you are most welcome in Jordan. We wish them a successful visit and a happy stay amongst friends.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Welcoming Dr. Waldheim

DEAR Dr. Waldheim, we warmly welcome you to Jordan and wish that every one of us can shake your hand to show our sincerest affection to you. You are most worthy of honouring, and the words that we say cannot express our gratitude to you but we are proud of your visit to our capital and take pride in offering you Arab hospitality. We have lived with you through the battle that had been imposed on you and your people by the enemies of human values and principles; and we rejoiced over your victory and the triumph of Austrian democracy. We share with you and your people the belief in rejecting all forms of domination and tutelage and in supporting just struggle for freedom and democracy. We appreciate your support for the just causes of the Arab people and their struggle against injustice and against occupation and their endeavours to achieve stability and peace. We welcome you in our country and stand by you in fending off all conspiracies and; and all attempts directed against freedom and justice. By welcoming you in Amman we also welcome the great Austrian people and a brave nation that stood fast in the face of the enemies of democracy and freedom.

#### Al Dustour: Standing with Iraq

KING Hussein visited Baghdad on Tuesday to discuss with President Saddam Hussein the latest developments in the Gulf conflict and also to review current Arab affairs. The on-going war with Iran is of prime concern to Jordan and to Iraq and it is natural for the leaderships of both countries to coordinate their positions and to maintain consultations on issues of common concern. But though Iraq has been engaged in the war for more than six years, its leadership has given attention also to Arab affairs; and Iraq has been coordinating its position with that of the rest of the Arab Nation with the purpose of serving all Arab causes. Iraq's brave steadfastness in the face of Iranian aggression and its calls for a just and honourable peace, have helped maintain mediation efforts by various regional and international organisations to end the conflict. Iraq's honourable stands and its defence of Arab soil have also paved the way for endeavours for ending differences among Arab states and for initiating a joint Arab stand. We share with the Iraqi people their pride in their armed forces, and back all their efforts to abort the Iranian enemy's plans for expansion and domination.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: In solidarity with Iraq

KING Hussein's visit to Baghdad and his meeting with President Saddam Hussein are part of his continued efforts seeking the re-establishment of solidarity among Arab countries and promoting Jordanian-Iraqi cooperation. Jordan, under King Hussein continues to be a staunch supporter of Iraq and the Iraqi people in the face of aggression and in their relentless efforts to defend Arab soil. Jordan under King Hussein continues its efforts for mobilising Arab forces and pooling Arab resources for ending the Gulf conflict. For this reason, Jordan's efforts have been deeply appreciated by all Arab and foreign states. It is our belief that a firm Arab stand and joint Arab action can stop the Gulf conflict, and can pave the way for establishing good neighbourly relations between Iran and the Arab Nation. The whole world supports Jordan's views and endeavours for ending this war and the whole Arab Nation is for solidarity which Jordan continues to seek at all levels and through King Hussein's continued meetings with Arab leaders. The Arab Nation which has been plagued with divisions and conflicts for long years look forward to solutions and to peace and stability.

## Waldheim begins visit to Jordan

(Continued from page 1)

who is accompanying Dr. Waldheim, the Al Kawkab Medal of the First Order.

The Austrian leader, his wife and the accompanying delegation were greeted by a grand welcome ceremony attended by royal family members and senior government officials.

As the Austrian president stepped out of the plane in his dark blue suit, he was greeted by a 21-gun salute. The King then accompanied his guest to review a guard of honour after a military band played the national anthems of Austria and Jordan and four fighter jets screamed low overhead.

Receiving the Austrian leader and the delegation accompanying him, which included 30 jour-

ists, were also His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah, His Highness Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad, Their Highnesses Princess Aisha and Princess Zein, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, Royal Court Chief Marwan Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abn Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief Chamberlain His Highness Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Cabinet members and representatives of Arab and foreign diplomatic missions accredited to Jordan. Most were accompanied by their wives.

Following the ceremony, the King and Dr. Waldheim proceeded to the Al Nadwa Palace in a motorcade that went through streets decorated by Austrian and Jordanian flags and banners wel-

coming the Austrian president.

The visit to Jordan by Dr. Waldheim and his wife comes at the invitation of the King who was the first leader to visit Dr. Waldheim in Vienna after his election last year. The Austrian leader's visit here follows a meeting with Pope John Paul last week which broke his year-long self-imposed moratorium on visits abroad.

Dr. Waldheim is regarded here highly for his even-handed approach to the Arab-Israeli conflict during his two terms as United Nations secretary-general from 1972 to 1982.

Dr. Waldheim was due to have two rounds of talks with the King. He will also tour the ancient cities of Jerash and Petra and visit the Arab Potash Company built by Austria's Vost Alpine.

During his tenure as U.N. secretary general, important resolutions were adopted by the world body in support of Palestinian rights and in condemnation of the continuing Israeli occupation of Arab territories.

Dr. Waldheim visited Jordan as U.N. chief in 1979 as part of his efforts towards reaching a peaceful settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"Austria supports Jordan's call for the convening of an international peace conference on the Middle East with the participation of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council

## Peres optimistic over China ties

(Continued from page 1)

conference the United States would not pressure Mr. Shamir to accept the proposal.

Asked what steps it planned, Mr. Pickering said: "I would expect that the United States will continue in the area of quiet diplomacy."

He added: "We would put a high emphasis on consultation, on careful diplomatic work, on movement, as we have been doing, between capitals in the region to see where there are further possibilities to make progress."

Mr. Pickering, posted to Israel two years ago, said: "We are unwilling to interfere in an internal political debate here in Israel, but we are certainly willing to express, discuss and consult about our points of view."

He said an envoy whom President Reagan planned to send to Damascus would seek out Syria's position.

Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy would try to clarify Moscow's attitude towards a peace conference when he meets Vladimir Polyakov of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Middle

East section in Geneva next week, the ambassador said.

"I think it is realistic that it (a conference) could begin this year. We have half a year yet to go from today and I think it is important to recognise that a lot of things can happen in half a year."

"I don't predict it. All I can say is it would be a good idea and I'd like to see it happen," Mr. Pickering said.

U.S. Democratic presidential hopeful Senator Paul Simon, in an interview published Tuesday, criticised the Reagan administration for not working harder for Mideast peace talks.

Mr. Simon, of Illinois, said President Reagan has failed to provide the kind of mediation in the Middle East that marked the presidency of Jimmy Carter, who led Israel and Egypt to sign a peace treaty at Camp David.

"This president has a very limited knowledge of the Middle East," Mr. Simon told the English-language Jerusalem Post's correspondent in New York.

"We need an American administration that is really willing to provide leadership. This administration hasn't done that."

## Iraq reports hitting ship

(Continued from page 1)

and drew a parallel with the present war against Iran.

Information Minister Latif Nassif Al Jassem said Iraqi President Hussein, born in the same village of Tikrit as Saladin, was fighting a similar war against an enemy "who used the slogan of religion to hide colonialist motives."

Mr. Jassem represented President Hussein at a ceremony in Tikrit, some 150 kilometres north of Baghdad.

In a related development, Iraqi information media said more than 100,000 college students began joining military camps Wednesday for training in combat tactics and warfare skills. The students will be prepared

"psychologically and physically to participate in any mission assigned to them," a senior member of the ruling Baath Party told the army daily Al Qadissya.

Sadi Mahdi Saleh, a member of the regional command of the party, said the students would undergo one month's compulsory training.

Last month, student at secondary schools joined similar training programmes.

Last year Iraq said it had trained tens of thousands of students to fight in an expected Iranian offensive which eventually occurred in January.

But the students did not actually take part in the fierce battle that raged east of Iraq's second largest city, Basra, despite Iran's huge mobilisation.

## Unknown group holding Glass

(Continued from page 1)

freed Ali Osseiran for lack of enough evidence implicating him with that spy (Glass).

"Glass shall stay with us until the current investigation reveals all the dimensions of the American and Zionist plots he has been working for," the one-page statement concluded.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan has banned the travel to Lebanon of American citizens. The decision was made after the kidnapping of three American teachers in west Beirut last January.

Lebanese police and sources at the command of the 7,500-strong Syrian army contingent in west Beirut said they doubt the authenticity of the responsibility claim.

"It just doesn't have the ring of truth," a Lebanese police source said, speaking on condition of anonymity. "It's probably a hoax," he said.

In another development, police said a Syrian army checkpoint at the Beirut airport highway shot

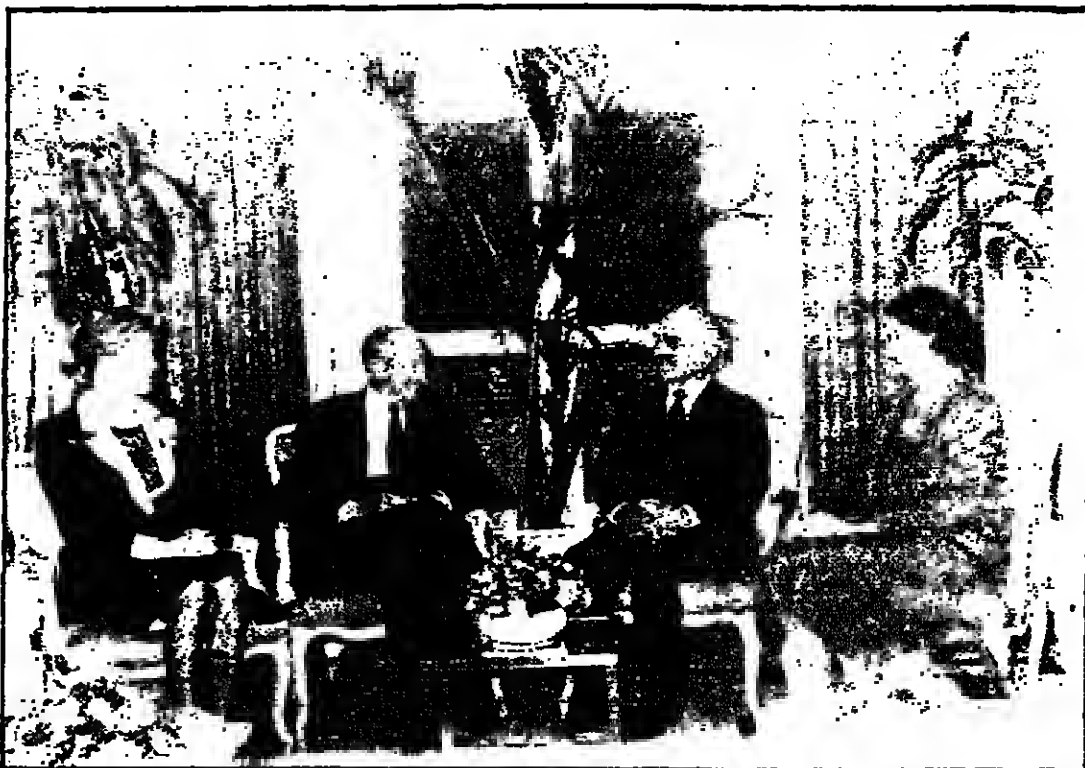
and killed two soldiers from the Sixth Brigade of the Lebanese army at mid-afternoon "by mistake."

A police statement said Sixth Brigade troops were racing a wounded soldier in an ambulance to Sahel Hospital in south Beirut's Ghobeiri neighbourhood, firing in the air to clear traffic.

"Syrian soldiers manning an airport highway checkpoint were confused by the shooting and a shootout ensued in which two Sixth Brigade soldiers were killed and five wounded," the police statement said.

It was the first officially reported shootout involving the Syrian army in south Beirut slums, where many of 25 foreigners kidnapped in Lebanon are believed held.

The Syrians have tightened controls around the Shi'ite slums since Glass' abduction, which was seen as a major challenge by Iranian-backed extremists to Syria's law-enforcing effort.



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor with Austrian President Kurt Waldheim and his wife Elisabeth shortly after the Austrian guests' arrival here Wednesday (Photo by Youssef Al-Allan)

and all parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Dr. Waldheim's visit to Jordan comes at a time when allegations have been rekindled that the Austrian leader hid a Nazi past involving war crimes during World War II when he served in

the German army in the Balkans. In April this year, the U.S. put Dr. Waldheim on a "watchlist" of undesirable aliens but could not produce any evidence to support the allegations.

In an interview with the Jordan Times on the eve of his visit to Jordan, Dr. Waldheim described

the U.S. "watchlist" as violating international law and underlined the fact that the American Justice Department had not been able to substantiate or justify its action. "None of these allegations against me is true," he said. "They are fabrications, distortions and misrepresentations."

## Murphy: Main U.S. objective is end to Gulf war

(Continued from page 1)

preventing the "Soviet Union from establishing a dominant position in the Gulf."

Mr. Murphy was careful on Wednesday to repeat that although the superpower rivalry was an important element in shaping American policy in the Gulf the main goal remained that of achieving peace.

"Keeping the Soviet rivalry aside we have an interest in helping our friends (in the Gulf) to defend themselves... and to achieve peace," he said.

Mr. Murphy outlined the following objectives of American policy in the Gulf:

- To curtail Soviet influence;
- To help moderate Gulf states to protect and defend themselves;
- To guarantee the free flow of oil from the Gulf; and
- To put an end to the Iran-Iraq war through a peaceful settlement which should be based on guaranteeing the sovereignty of both countries.

The American official reiterated that the American administration was determined to go ahead with its plan to reflag Kuwaiti tankers despite opposition by Congress.

"The President is determined to proceed with the reflagging," he said. "We are going in mid-July."

Mr. Murphy noted that although the American decision to accept the Kuwaiti request to protect its tankers by offering them the U.S. flag which automatically entitles them to U.S. naval protection was made last

March but the issue did not get major public and congressional attention until the May 17 Iraqi attack on the American frigate Stark.

The unintentional attack on Stark, in which 37 American marines were killed, has sparked a serious debate in the U.S. over the extent of American involvement in the Gulf.

Opponents of the reflagging plan in Congress have expressed fear that such an American commitment would drag the U.S. into a wider conflict. But, according to Mr. Murphy, the president's plan has been gaining a wider popular and congressional support. The official cited a newly-published poll which showed that 80 per cent of the American public agreed that the U.S. should protect its national interests in the Gulf.

Mr. Murphy, however, conceded that there was still "uncertainty about the reflagging" in Congress and among the public. One of the strong arguments against the American operation has been that it could provoke violent Iranian reactions against the U.S. and the other Gulf states. Mr. Murphy said that he was aware of the warnings that have been issued by a number of Iranian officials lately but he stressed that the American plan was not aimed "at provoking Tehran."

These measures would act as deterrent factors and are not intended to provoke Iran," he said. "We have no intention to protect belligerent cargoes... and Kuwait is not belligerent."

Mr. Murphy did not rule out the possibility that Tehran might

stage "sabotage" operations against the U.S. and the Gulf states. "Only time will tell what Iran will do against us and you," he said addressing the Gulf journalists.

Although the situation in the Gulf was the main focus of the journalists' questions, the issue of efforts to convene an international conference on the Middle East was raised by two reporters towards the end of Wednesday's press conference. The main concern of the Gulf journalists, as reflected by their questions, was on the progress of peace efforts and on American readiness to pressure Israel to attend the proposed meeting.

In answer to these questions, Mr. Murphy warned that there had not been any "miracle" in the peace process. He said "quiet talks" that had been carried out in the area in the last two years among the various parties had produced "significant progress."

He said that out of the "quite diplomacy" an understanding had emerged on the main principles of the suggested conference. He cited these principles as the following:

- The conference would be a framework for direct talks among the parties involved in the conflict.
- The conference would have no veto power or authority to impose its will over the parties involved;
- Geographic committees will be set up to discuss the different bilateral disputes.

The American official warned that the conference itself could not provide a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict. Such a solution or a settlement, he said, will only be reached through serious "deliberations" among the parties.

Mr. Murphy reiterated the already declared American position that the U.S. was not going to intervene in favour of the Labour Party in the internal Israeli debate over the international conference.

"We are not going to intervene, but we will continue to argue for peace," he said.

Mr. Murphy, who has been directly involved in negotiations to pave the way for peace talks in the Middle East, said that there had been a growing "positive trend" vis-a-vis the peace process in the area. He said this trend manifested itself in the various parties' growing acceptance of two important elements: the need to redress the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, and the significance of guaranteeing the "security" of Israel.

In Mr. Murphy's answers there was no reference to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) although he stressed that the "Palestinians should be represented in all stages of the negotiations within the framework of a Joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation."

According to the American official, the form of the Palestinian representation "has not been resolved yet."

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Remember voting is compulsory.



## Mirror image

Richard Boston reflects on a scientific puzzle

WHY is it that when you look at your reflection in a mirror, your left hand becomes a right hand but your head doesn't become your feet? This may sound like a daft question but just try to come up with an answer.

It is a problem that for thousands of years has vexed the minds of such highly intelligent people as Plato, Lucretius, Kant and (in *Through The Looking Glass*) Lewis Carroll.

We can first clear out of the way any suggestion that it is something to do with optics of the crossing of light rays. When an image passes through the lens of a camera (or, indeed, the eye) it is received both left to right and upside down. The mirror is quite different since the reflection is symmetrical both horizontally and vertically.

What is odd about the mirror is that it changes the very nature of an object. If you find a glove in the street you can say instantly whether it is a left-hand glove or a right-hand one. As an object, a left-hand glove is as different from a right-hand glove as a glove is different from a shoe. In the mirror the left-hand glove does not become a shoe but it does become something equally different, namely a right-hand glove.

Just 20 years ago Martin Gardner, the star of the magazine *Scientific American* and an extremely clever man, published a book called *The Ambidextrous Universe* which discussed the question of whether left and right are human inventions or whether they actually exist in nature. His answer to the mirror problem is that it is due to a mental rotation. Our bodies have only one plane of symmetry which is down the middle, and the mirror reverses without discrimination on this axis. I hope I've got that right.

Recently, another extremely clever person has had a crack at the problem. Richard Gregory is Professor of Neuropsychology and Director of the Brain and Perception Laboratory at the University of Bristol. In his time he has been, amongst other things, a Professor of Bionics, he has edited the *Oxford Companion to the Mind*, founded the Bristol Exploratory and holds patents for more than thirty inventions. In short, he is a very brainy fellow.

In his 1981 book *Mind In Science*, and more recently in his collection of essays called *Odd Perceptions*, (Methuen), Professor Gregory puts forward the explanation that before we look at an object in the mirror we rotate it. Try it with a book. Rotate it horizontally and it appears upside down, because it is upside down. Rotate it on its vertical axis and its left becomes its right. While we see the back of the book, the mirror sees the front.

Enter another extremely clever person, Professor Lewis Wolpert, a biologist. Reviewing Gregory's book in the *Freemason* magazine, Wolpert says, in the friendliest possible way, that he thinks Gregory is wrong. No matter how you rotate, say, a clock or a corkscrew, clockwise becomes anti-clockwise, and vice versa. "Left-right relationships are of a quite different nature to up-and-down (as we embryologists know) and they can be related to an axis of rotation. When you look in a mirror, the direction in which you view the axis is reversed, and so the rotation and left-right symmetry are reversed in consequence." Since Professor Wolpert does not explain what is that we embryologists know, I find his argument as baffling as all the others.

Wolpert's review has caused a flurry of professional correspondence in the *New Scientist* which reveals an extraordinary division of opinion about what must surely be a matter of fact. Richard Gregory has repeatedly stated that if we face a mirror while standing on our heads, we are upside down but not left to right. Wolpert states the opposite. Since I cannot stand on my head, I have had to enlist help. Taking a firm grip on the ankles of the *Compass* I held her upside down in front of the mirror, determined to force the truth out of her, but she got the giggles, so that experiment was no good.

My respect for Richard Gregory is such that it is only with great trepidation that I dare to disagree with him and say that I think that in the mirror left is always right. Perhaps to another person, standing upright, the left hand of someone else upside down may be a left hand. I'm not sure about this. In fact, I am becoming less and less sure about almost everything. I spent nearly a week thinking about this mirror problem and the only result was a splitting headache. Still, it took my mind off the general election.

## Haitian home for dying full of AIDS and love

By Elizabeth Abbott  
Reporter

PORT-AU-PRINCE — Every year some 800 men and women enter Mother Teresa's home for the dying in the grim Port-Au-Prince slum of Cite Cadet. All but a few dozen meet death there.

Founded six years ago, the home cares for people stricken by such diseases as tuberculosis and takes in the old and the destitute who have nowhere else to go.

Nowadays, more and more of the people who limp, crawl, or are carried to its doors are victims of AIDS, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

All but five per cent of the men and half of the women test positively for AIDS antibodies. Many are already dying of the disease, many who care for them say.

Some die hours after arrival, bathed, garbed in cotton and fed bread and juice or creole soup if they can swallow it.

Others live a few days, and die renewed in the faith they sometimes reject in their rage and anguish.

"Many have suffered so much they forget God and become almost atheists," says Sister Kamal, the young Indian nun recently

appointed superior of this small convent.

"We care for them as we would Christ himself and soon they remember God and die accepting their fate and at peace," she adds.

The Missionaries of Charity, founded by Mother Teresa of Calcutta, the 1979 Nobel Peace laureate, dress in simple white Indian saris with three blue hands, symbolising vows of poverty, chastity and obedience.

"They also take a fourth vow," explains American Missionary of Charity chaplain Father James Miles, on his annual Haitian mission, "to serve the poorest of the poor, those nobody wants, because whatever we do for the least and poorest of our brethren, we do for Jesus."

Haiti has been hard hit by AIDS. No-one has reliable figures on the death toll but doctors currently report some 1,500 active AIDS cases in the nation of six million. About a third of the patients are women.

But Haiti has only five hospital beds for AIDS patients. AIDS victims are desperately poor and unwanted, and most hospitals exclude people thought to have the disease.

The nuns begin their day with

mass and an hour of adoration of Jesus.

From 8 a.m. until noon, and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. they nurse the dying and call on former patients temporarily stricken enough to return to their families until they relapse and are brought back to the home.

The nuns also visit markets and churches in slums where they often find dying people abandoned by family and friends.

No religion is barred, and recently the nuns admitted a young mother blinded by pins during a voodoo ceremony.

Male patients far outnumber female. Most are in their 20s and early 30s, skeletal from debilitating diarrhoea, coughing from tuberculosis or lung cancer, and often pocked with skin eruptions ranging from psoriasis to cancer.

"I started feeling sick in January," says AIDS patient Adrien Paul, 23. An orphan, his cousins had left him at a church where a nun found him.

Paul's AIDS has not disfigured his skin and despite emaciation so severe his kneecaps are thicker than his thighs, his young face remains beautiful, almond-shaped eyes lustrous against dark skin and glistening white teeth.

"I used to do little jobs when I

could find them," he says, tears welling as he recounts his story. "I used to carry things for people." Now he is so weak he can barely move.

"I'm counting on God to save me," he weeps. "I've never even been to the doctor or a hospital before."

"We only tell them what disease they have if they ask," says Sister Kamal. Priscille Danger, 34, does not ask.

"I'm so weak, so feeble I can't even sit up," she whispers, gasping for breath and then speaking of her three children, the youngest seven months old, the oldest 10 years.

Like Paul, Danger feels little pain, but her pretty face is livid with sores. The legs and small hands she politely holds out to visitors are scaly and mottled.

The home is not a hospital, the nuns are not all nurses, and patients see doctors only when volunteers arrive, so diagnosing illness is by educated guess and common sense.

Testing for AIDS and other diseases is not routine. Most patients are terminal, so treatment is palliative and not curative. Sponge baths, kind words, simple spoon-fed Haitian meals and clean beds are the usual regimen.

A homeless boy, 12-year-old Jean-Robert who came to Port-Au-Prince to make the living that eluded his single mother in the distant town of Benet, sits companionably with the men, though he is merely sick and not dying.

"Jean-Robert has severe stomach pains from ulcers and he was beaten up on the streets," says Father Miles. "We've discharged him several times to free his bed but he keeps coming back because he has nowhere else to go, and we keep taking him back."

"Some few patients live here for several years," says Father Miles, "old people with nobody and nowhere to go, so we keep them here and look after them until they finally die."

Deaths, about two daily, are accepted calmly. Nobody cries out or shows distress as yet another body is swiftly removed to the morgue, near the chapel.

The nuns are told to be careful with needles and blood. They use gloves but fear masks would upset patients and distract from the spiritual comfort they believe as important as medicine.

"Divine providence is always at work, don't forget," says Sister Kamal. "Whatever happens, we're doing God's work as he wants us to."

## Hong Kong: Nothing tops 'caged men' conditions

By Dan Biers  
The Associated Press

HONG KONG — In this teeming colony of 5.5 million people, where cramped housing is the norm, nothing quite compares with the wretched prison-like quarters of the so-called "caged men."

Out of sight of the posh hotels, exquisite restaurants and elegant shopping malls that crowd Hong Kong's harbour, thousands of the colony's elderly poor live in squalid flats jammed with scores of beds stacked one atop another from floor to ceiling.

The tenants are known locally as "caged men" because each bed is surrounded by sturdy wire mesh to prevent theft of the occupant's few belongings.

Most of the people living in the

flats, where space is rented by the bed, are retired and have no family in Hong Kong, social workers say. A few work at menial jobs, while others rely on public assistance.

"This is the cheapest option for them besides living on the streets," said Kong Sing Hong, programme director for elderly service in the colony's densely populated Mong Kok district on the Kowloon peninsula. "It's very, very bad, substandard, or even you can say it's an inhumane place."

Hong Kong's population density of 5,150 per square kilometre is one of the world's highest.

The Chan Hing social service centre in Mong Kok recently published a report saying that the average living area for a caged man was 1.67 square metres, or

roughly one-third of the standard set for high-density public housing.

A government survey four years ago found 102 such apartments in the colony, housing nearly 4,000 people, but authorities say many more may live in similar places not known to the government.

Kong recently took a visitor to a typical bed-space apartment, situated on the second floor of a ramshackle high-rise building.

The dark, 1,700-square-foot apartment was packed with about 150 beds, a tiny kitchen and bathroom. Incense burned at an altar to the "door god" of safe passage. Communal bathrooms are outside the apartment.

The only sign of life in the otherwise dreary scene was a few birds in cages hanging from the

ceiling. Old men in their underwear shuffled through narrow walkways lined with beds stacked three high. A few of their cages were covered with rags to provide privacy, but most were visible to all who passed.

Inside a typical cubicle lay a burlap sack, a box of detergent, a March 1977 issue of the Chinese-language *Weapons* magazine and a faded picture of a woman. A limp hand-knife lay on a hanger.

Occupants paid an average 100 Hong Kong dollars (\$12.82) a month rent, Kong said.

"People living here get used to the situation," said 63-year-old Lai Sing, an amiable five-year tenant who moved into the apartment after retiring from his job of 25 years at a food store.

## Hope for Parkinson disease victims

By Mats Ahlsten  
Reporter

LUND, Sweden — Medical researchers at this southern Swedish university town are developing a revolutionary treatment for Parkinson's disease which involves the transplantation of brain cells from aborted human foetuses.

But the process, although cleared by ethics committees in Sweden, may have large problems in being accepted elsewhere because of its use of human embryos, medical sources said.

The treatment, still at an experimental stage, has shown promising signs in laboratory tests on rats, and is laying the foundations for an eventual cure for the severe neurological disorder, a spokesman for the Swedish team said.

"We hope to have an effective treatment (for Parkinson's disease) within a decade or two," Anders Bjorklund told Reuters. Parkinson's disease, identified by James Parkinson in 1817, strikes middle-aged or elderly people. Symptoms include sluggish limb movement, trembling and lack of muscle control.

It is thought to be caused by the destruction of nerve cells in the brain, with a resultant fall in levels of a vital substance called dopamine, which helps transmit messages from brain to muscle.

Researchers in Mexico have

already been successful in transplanting nerve cells from adrenal glands into the brains of Parkinson's disease victims.

The transplanted cells, because of their similarity to brain cells, cause a stimulation in dopamine production, according to the Mexican findings.

A team of neurologists at the Karolinska Institute, the leading Swedish research hospital in Stockholm, embarked upon a similar project, inserting fragments of adrenal gland cells into the brain through a small hole.

Their results were less successful, probably because the patients chosen were too elderly and the disease was too far-advanced, Bjorklund said.

But the Lund team have now moved a step further with their seemingly successful transplantation of brain cells from human foetuses into the rat brains.

The operation has boosted dopamine levels, raising hopes that a similar improvement would be registered with human patients, Bjorklund told Reuters.

Rats are not normally prone to Parkinson's disease but the Swedish research team were able to re-create the symptoms through a series of injections, Bjorklund said.

The transplantation method may also be suitable for treating other neurological complaints, such as epilepsy, according to

another of Bjorklund's colleagues, Olle Lindvall.

But he warned that the ethical question of using human brain cells from aborted foetuses would have to be seriously considered.

"Before such work is carried out, we must have a detailed ethical discussion," he told a recent seminar on the subject.

The leading Swedish experimental hospitals, such as Karolinska and Lund, have ethics committees, made up of academics, scientists and officials, who make binding decisions about the suitability of controversial experiments.

The guidelines under which the committees make their decisions have been hammered out by the Swedish Society of Medicine.

Aborted foetuses may be used in Sweden, but other countries may not take such a liberal attitude, said medical experts at the Swedish Health Ministry, who declined to be named.

But a spokesman for the Association for the Neurologically Handicapped in Sweden said that they were keen on a continuation of the research despite the ethical problems.

## Magnetic grips improved

From Bulgarian Telegram Agency

SOFIA — The permanent magnetic grips, developed by the Lenin Higher Institute of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, differ from other similar electromagnetic devices in that they do not drop their metal loads when there is a break in the current and in that they consume very little electricity.

The secret lies in the electrical pulse control of the devices. The new magnetising (and demagnetising) system changes the devices magnetically while they are working. This is done practically instantly. The controlling unit emits several tens of a thousand of a second long and the load is stuck to the device. The load cannot be released unless the demagnetising button is pressed. This is how the major shortcoming of conventional grips has been overcome.

The new magnetic grips will make it possible for the industrial manipulators to keep a stronger hold of the palettes and containers and to transport all kinds of metal devices safely. The grips are designed on a modular basis and in different modifications. They can be used to replace

electro-magnetic cranes in the transportation of steel sheets. They will also be used to replace the electromagnetic supports of the grinding machines which consume a lot of electricity and which, when overheated, cause deterioration in the precision of the treatment. The new grips will also be used in mechanical engineering for such purposes as holding component parts rigidly during welding operations. The grips will be fitted to all ice and electric trucks.

Some of the robots, made by the BEROE Works in Stara Zagora, are fitted with these magnetic grips. A number of them are already working in the Soviet Union.

The team of designers of the Lenin Institute is now working on the further improvement of their "brainchild." It has already gathered quite a big collection of medals and prizes, including the gold medal at EXPO'85, the World Exposition of Young Inventors in Plovdiv. A new demagnetising system has been developed in order to remove all traces of magnetic action from the load.

## Randa Habib's Corner

### Charity begins at home, Mrs. Klarsfeld

NAZI hunter Beate Klarsfeld has come to Jordan to "protest" against the visit of the Austrian President Kurt Waldheim. Mrs. Klarsfeld has brought with her what she calls a "file" on Dr. Waldheim's role in the deportation of Jews from the Balkans during World War II.

One can only admire the dedication of Mrs. Klarsfeld to her cause. But obviously she believes that she knows better than all the Austrian people who voted for Dr. Waldheim as their president. And that is why perhaps she thinks she could dictate to the whole world her attitude towards Dr. Waldheim.

In her mind, Jordan must not receive President Waldheim because the World Jewish Congress accuses him of "war crimes". If that is the case I wonder if Mrs. Klarsfeld would join us, since we have the documents to prove it beyond any doubt, to hunt terrorists like Menachem Begin and Yitzhak Shamir, both of whom led the Jewish terrorist groups of Irgun and Stern, which were responsible for killing and massacring hundreds of Arab women and children and British soldiers.

Maybe she could also help us denounce the Nobel "Peace" prize awarded to the former Israeli terrorist Menachem Begin. Maybe the distinguished lady, who seems so concerned about people's "rights" could help the Israeli people force Mr. Shamir to resign his post as prime minister so that peace could come to the Jews in the Middle East. If Mrs. Klarsfeld could do these things and correct the wrong done to Arabs in the Holy Land, then, and only then, will she have our sympathy and our respect.

## The strange case of the wriggling clues

There is a very small band of scientists around the world whose specialised talents can pinpoint time of death — and other details — with extreme accuracy. David Owen describes how the study of maggots has become a powerful weapon in the forensic armoury.

CHICAGO — A cartoon on the wall of his rather smart University of Illinois office, between detailed maps of Latin America on the left and Picasso's "Guernica" on the right, hints at how sly biologist Bernard Greenberg uses his time when he is not researching or teaching.

It depicts a healthy-looking maggot wearing a Sherlock Holmes-type deerstalker and a benevolent smile while brandishing a magnifying glass and looking for clues.

For the past 11 years, Greenberg has put his peerless knowledge of the life-cycle of carrion flies to eminently practical use by offering his services as a part-time forensic entomologist. In layman's terms, Greenberg hopes to solve murder cases by studying the carrion fly maggots and pupae which often riddle victims' bodies. A detailed discussion of his art is unequivocally out for the squeamish.

"Carrion flies are like vultures; they make their living by finding carrion," Greenberg says, explaining how the tools of his macabre trade locate the dead tissue on which they depend to lay eggs. "Female flies have an extremely keen sense of smell," he adds. "They can sense something on the wind one mile, something on the wind one mile, something on the wind one mile. Their olfactory sense is better than a bloodhound's."

Greenberg's key contribution in most of the cases in which he has been involved has been to pinpoint the victim's time of death. By knowing how fast different species of fly grow and develop, from eggs to maggot pupae to adult fly under known temperature and weather conditions, an expert entomologist can help determine when a murder was committed — sometimes more accurately than coroners and pathologists.

Other vital details can also be deduced, such as whether or not a body has been moved. If, for example, the maggots or pupae of an urban fly like the common greenbottle are found on a corpse in a rural area, in Greenberg's words, "you have

to start thinking that maybe the body has been moved."

Since he was called by an enterprising Chicago assistant State Attorney for his advice on some colour photographs taken at an autopsy in 1976, the soft-spoken Greenberg has worked on investigations from Orange County, California, to Providence, Rhode Island. "I have worked for both the defence and prosecution," he says. "I testified in the first homicide for 30 years in Brown County, South Dakota."

Despite Greenberg's expertise and track record, however, forensic entomology as a discipline both within and outside the U.S. is still in its infancy. In America he estimates there are "possibly half a dozen experts." Elsewhere he reels off another half dozen names located in Australia, Britain, Czechoslovakia and Japan. "I have just received a paper on the subject from the Soviet Union," he adds almost as an afterthought.

While there is a story "which may be apocryphal" from 14th Century China about the use of flies in solving a crime in which the murder weapon was a sickle, it was a Frenchman called Jean-Pierre Megnin, it seems, who first specialised in the study of carrion flies in the 19th Century. According to Greenberg, Megnin described various stages in the decomposition of a corpse "and at each stage, there would be more or less a characteristic group of insects that would be present."

"Now," he adds, "there is very popular scientific interest in the U.S., although it never really got off the launching pad until quite recently."

Certainly police acceptance of the possible role of the likes of Greenberg in the solving of murders appears to have progressed considerably, since that chance telephone call of 11 years ago. "The police used to look at maggots and say 'yuk. Kill them. Get rid of them,'" Greenberg recalls. "Now they know to keep them alive so that I can rear them to the adult stage and confirm the species identification." — Financial Times news feature.

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# Lendl, Navratilova, Edberg into Wimbledon semifinals

Opponent's contact lens problem helped Edberg to the semis

WIMBLEDON, England (Agencies) — Top-ranked Ivan Lendl, desperately seeking a first Wimbledon championship, and Martina Navratilova, aiming towards a record sixth women's title in a row, advanced to the semifinals Wednesday with straight-set victories.

Also moving into the semifinals was Stefan Edberg of Sweden, the fourth seed, who continued an unprecedented advance of his own.

Navratilova, whose last defeat at Wimbledon was in the 1981 semifinals, beat unseeded Australian Dianne Balesstrat 6-2, 6-1 in a quarter-final that despite the lopsided scoreline was competitive throughout with only one game being won to love.

Balesstrat, who has beaten Navratilova three times but not since 1979, made an impressive start, winning the first two games with groundstrokes of such depth and precision that the champion looked unusually flustered.

Bur Navratilova pulled level by breaking in the fourth game from 30-love down and from then on it was the power of her volleying that dominated the match although Balesstrat never lost the ability to surprise with passes down both flanks.

Edberg, seeded fourth in the men's draw, was helped by

Anders Jarryd's contact lens problem as he beat his Swedish Davis Cup teammate 4-6, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3.

The winner of the last two Australian Opens, Edberg never before had moved past the fourth round at Wimbledon.

All eight quarterfinal matches were being played as the two-week tournament wiped out the final traces of a 139-match backlog left from rain the first five days.

Among the matches, Ivan Lendl, the world's top-ranked player, was opening on centre court against ninth-seeded Henri Leconte of France.

Following Navratilova on court number 1 were Pam Shriver and Jimmy Connors, two Americans who turned in great comebacks in the fourth round Tuesday.

Edberg, with four tournament championships to his credit this season, had early trouble against the unseeded Jarryd when he got a break from some dust and wind. Jarryd had problems with dirt

from the dusty outside court getting under his contact lenses and, after losing the first game of the third set, rushed into the locker room to clean and change lenses.

When he returned, it appeared he still was bothered by his eyes and served more than a dozen double faults, as Edberg sailed through the third set and built a 3-1 lead in the fourth.

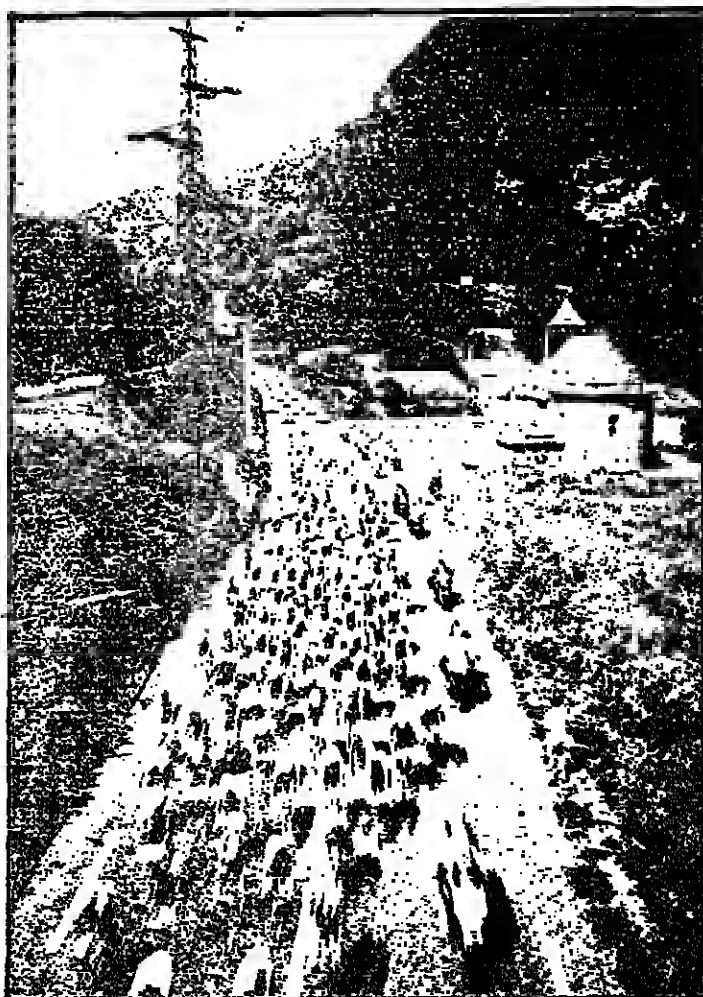
Jarryd battled back to 3-3, before Edberg broke for 5-3 and served out the match.

## Becker's conquerer crashes out

Peter Dooan, who soared sky-high when he beat titleholder Boris Becker last Friday crashed to earth and out of Wimbledon to the thunderbolt serving of Slobodan Zivjovic on Tuesday.

But if it is any consolation to Dooan, it is doubtful if the West German or any of the top players could have coped with the tremendous firepower of the big Yugoslav known as "Bobo."

The 26-year-old Australian was aed 24 times in the 6-2, 6-4, 7-6 fourth-round defeat and though he made a comeback of sorts, taking Zivjovic to a 13-11 tie-break, there was really only one man in it.



Hustling to the finishline through "la campagne de la France" during the last tour (Sygma photo)

## Dutch Jelle Nijdam wins Tour de France prologue

BERLIN (Agencies) — Jelle Nijdam of The Netherlands clocked the fastest time in the individual time trial Wednesday, winning the right to wear the leader's yellow jersey in Thursday's opening stage of the 74th Tour de France.

The Dutchman was timed in seven minutes, 06.7 seconds over the 6.1-kilometre (3.8-mile) prologue course along West Berlin's fashionable Kurfuerstendamm boulevard.

On Tuesday, the U.S. Tour de France cycle team, training for the start here, inadvertently strayed across the fortified border into East Germany and bolted back again after being stopped by angry border guards.

The team of a dozen cyclists, led by tour favourite Andy Hampsten, got lost and crossed the white border-line at the Staaken Crossing after their

guide car had pulled in for petrol. Border guards ran out and waved their arms for the errant cyclists to stop at a barrier about 100 metres (yards) inside Communist territory.

Other guards looked on from watchtowers and took photographs as the sprinters, Team leader Andy Hampsten, who finished fourth in last year's race, explained they did not take them away on training runs and negotiated for about five minutes.

Fearing a long delay, the team then seized upon a slack moment in security, turned their bicycles around and bolted back across the border line. Guards were unable to stop them but detained several accompanying reporters for about an hour. The Tour de France began Wednesday in West Berlin to mark the city's 750th anniversary this year.

## Santander drops to second division after play-off

MADRID (R) — Spain's lengthy soccer season finally ended Tuesday night with racing Santander dropping to the Second Division after losing the final match in a play-off among the last three in the First Division.

With only one side dropping to

the Second Division, Osasuna of Pamplona, who beat Santander 2-0 on Tuesday night, and Cadiz now stay in next season's enlarged 20-side First Division.

The three teams moving up to the First Division are Valencia, Celta de Vigo and Logrones.

## American basketball player to renew contract with Tracer

MILAN, Italy (AP) — Former NBA star Bob McAdoo has extended his contract with European Basketball champion Tracer of Milan through 1988 and will play his second season in Italy, club officials have announced.

The American veteran, who led Tracer to a rare triple triumph in the Cup of Italy, the European Cup of Champions and the Italian League title, mailed a signed contract from the United States.

Tracer officials did not disclose financial terms. However,

sources said that McAdoo would get nearly \$300,000 for a one-year extension of the contract.

McAdoo said recently that he planned to end his career in Italy.

Meanwhile, Tracer officials disclosed that they were negotiating for the transfer of American player Ricky Brown, from Ocean Brescia, as their second foreign player for the next championship. He would replace Ken Barlow, a young American who teamed with McAdoo last season.

## Argentina with ailing Maradona faces elimination against Ecuador

BUENOS AIRES (R) — World champions Argentina, with captain Diego Maradona weakened by illness, need a convincing win in their match against Ecuador here Thursday or face elimination from the South American Cup.

Maradona told reporters Tuesday, the second day he missed training because of his ailment, that he would definitely play in the vital Group A match.

"I have a sore throat and I had a bit of fever but I'm going to play against Ecuador. There's no way I'm going to miss that match," Maradona said.

Argentina must come up with their first victory since winning the World Cup a year ago, and preferably by a big margin.

But even a big win will not guarantee Argentina a place in the semifinals.

They were held to a shock draw in the opening match of the tournament against Peru last Saturday.

When Peru faces Ecuador next Saturday in the final group match they will be in the enviable position of knowing exactly what they have to do to snatch a semifinal

place from the world champions.

"If we had beaten Peru we would already have qualified," Maradona, wrapped in a huge overcoat, said while he watched Tuesday's practice from the touchline at Argentina's training camp outside Buenos Aires.

"It's not going to be easy, but we are going to win," Maradona said.

Ecuador, rebuilding their side under Uruguayan coach Luis Grimaldi, are an unknown quantity.

"We're also going out to look for a victory," said Ecuador's most experienced player, 28-year-old striker Lupo Quinones.

## Chileans face uphill task to beat Brazilians in Cordoba

CORDOBA, Argentina (R) — Chile laboured to overcome Venezuela 3-1 (1-1) in a South American Cup Group B match Tuesday night and will have to make a marked improvement if they are to beat Brazil for a place in the semifinals.

The Chileans, expected to cruise to an easy victory against a side that fell 5-0 to Brazil on Sunday, were guilty of poor finishing in a first half that saw Venezuela surprisingly stay on level terms.

Early Chilean pressure, punctuated by incisive Venezuelan counterattacks, was rewarded with a 24th-minute opening goal by striker Juan Carlos Letelier.

But Chile failed to net several other chances and as their confidence waned the Venezuelans took heart, forcing the defence into errors.

Striker Wilton Arceiza enjoyed far better service from his midfield than against Brazil and provided a warning for Chile when he netted the ball from an offside position in the 20th minute.

Four minutes later he skillfully eluded three defenders on the left before Fernando Astengo, who plays for Brazil's Gremio, blocked Arceiza's centre with his arm.

Venezuelan captain Pedro Acosta beat Chilean captain Roberto Rojas with his penalty kick, the ball going in off the goalkeeper's right post.

## EEC soccer talks break down

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — The European Economic Community and the soccer authorities of its member states have failed to agree on ways to allow more foreign players in their leagues, raising fears of chaotic changes in the management of Europe's number one sport.

EEC Social Affairs Commissioner Manuel Marin said the EC Commission was expected Wednesday to "take the necessary

steps to guarantee the free flow of soccer professionals of member states within the community," he refused to detail.

"We reached a total deadlock," Marin told reporters after a meeting with delegations of the Soccer Federation of the EEC states and European soccer's governing body UEFA.

At the moment, all but one of the 12 federations within the trade bloc limit foreign players, which is illegal according to the founding charter of the EEC. The trade bloc aims to abolish internal commercial borders by 1992.

Nine of the EEC soccer federations allow two foreign players per club. Belgium and Luxembourg allow three and Ireland has no limits.

Marin said that although the Commission had long been a mediator between clubs and players' associations demanding the abolition of limits, and most national federations, it could "no longer play the role of shock absorber" after the breakdown of talks.

Marin said this would open the

way for players, their associations or clubs to challenge federations before the European Court of Justice "to assure community law is respected."

Also, national leagues could be troubled by clubs refusing to limit foreign players from the EEC, leading to internal sporting difficulties, observers said.

"Some big teams have already bought more (EEC players), thinking it would be allowed" for the next seasons, Marin said.

Opening national leagues to an unlimited number of foreign players would drastically change the look and management of the sport. Although Marin said unilateral measures would be taken Wednesday, he added they would be gradual to limit the shock.

## Swedish high jumper sets new world record

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — Sweden's Patrik Sjöberg smashed the world high jump record by clearing 2.42 metres (7.94 feet) on his third and final attempt on Tuesday.

The tall Swede, who improved Soviet Igor Paklin's old record by one centimetre (0.4 inch), had barely missed his first two tries at the DN Galan IAAF Mobil Grand Prix Track and Field meet.

Sjöberg, the world indoor record holder, had cleared 2.39 metres (7.84 feet) in a meet at Göteborg, Sweden, last Saturday.

"I don't know what I would

have done had I failed on my final attempt. The two first were awfully close," Sjöberg said.

The home favourite ran a lap of honour afterwards and several hundreds of fans spilled into the ground, waving Swedish flags. Most of the 20,000 fans were still on hand for the final event of the day.

It was 67th world record set at the Olympic Stadium, more than any other site in the world.

Francesco Panetta of Italy, running solo in the last four kilometres earlier clocked the fastest time of the year in the 10,000 metres.



ALL FOR THE BALL: Al Jazireh and Baq'a players battle for the ball during a match on Wednesday night at the Amman International Stadium. The match, which ended in a goalless draw, was held within playoffs of the Premier Division tournament. Al Ahl leads the tourney with 4 points scored in two games (Photo by Youssef Al Allan)

## Basel, Aarau win playoff to stay in Switzerland's top division

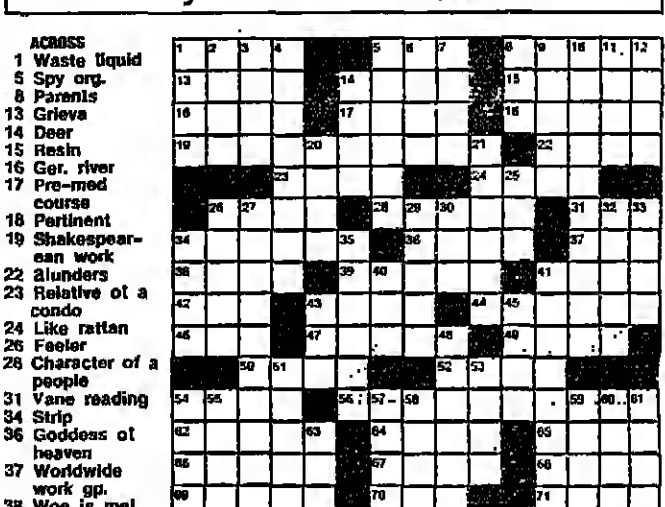
GENEVA (AP) — F.C. Basel and F.C. Aarau retained their places in Switzerland's top soccer division by winning a relegation-promotion playoff designed to reduce the league to 12 clubs from 16.

Wrapping up the cup-style tournament Tuesday night, Basel thrashed Wettingen 7-0 to send it into the Second Division with a 8-2 two-leg total. Aarau kept Lugano in the Second Division with a 5-0 win after losing the first leg 1-0.

The eight-team playoff included the 11th to 14th-placed clubs in the First Division and the top four Second-Division finishers.

Locarno and L.A. Chaux-de-Fonds were already determined for relegation after finishing last in the First-Division championship. Vevey was the fourth top-league club relegated by the playoff.

## THE Daily Crossword by Gerda W. Bowman



## Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1 Across	Waste liquid	4 Across	Shakespearean character
2 Across	Spy org.	5 Across	Appelizer
3 Across	8 terms	6 Across	Oil land
4 Across	Grave	7 Across	Alaskan lake
5 Across	Deer	8 Across	culpa
6 Across	Resin	9 Across	Priscilla's John
7 Across	Car river	10 Across	They cavorted
8 Across	Pro-med course	11 Across	at Windsor
9 Across	Parliament	12 Across	U.S. admiral
10 Across	Shakespearean work	13 Across	Nimbus
11 Across	Alumbers	14 Across	He keeps tabs
12 Across	Relative of a condo	15 Across	Bury — bee
13 Across	Like rattan	16 Across	Oodles
14 Across	Faeder	17 Across	27 Advance
15 Across	Character of a people	18 Across	Leather alrip
16 Across	Vane reading	19 Across	Layer
17 Across	Strip	20 Across	Glossy
18 Across	Coddens of heaven	21 Across	Bait
19 Across	Worldwide work gp.	22 Across	Titled lady
20 Across	Woe mel	23 Across	Mental shock
21 Across	Ear, thir	24 Across	Pronoun
22 Across	Always	25 Across	41 Issues
23 Across	Chess pieces	26 Across	Audit man
24 Across	Fr. city	27 Across	45 — go bragh
25 Across	Pay off	28 Across	48 insect
26 Across	Superlative suffix	29 Across	51 Commence
27 Across	Cleane	30 Across	38 Indian
28 Across	Hazard	31 Across	53 Pollen
29 Across	Sword of Sigmond	32 Across	54 Rip
30 Across	Mine entrance	33 Across	55 In good shape
31 Across	Slamse	34 Across	57 Central state
32 Across	"Tlita"	35 Across	abbr.
33 Across	Keep on — the ground	36 Across	abbr.
34 Across	Moistures	37 Across	abbr.
35 Across	Heraldic band	38 Across	abbr.
36 Across	Tree	39 Across	abbr.
37 Across	"I cannot tell"	40 Across	abbr.
38 Across	Hawaiian bird	41 Across	abbr.
39 Across	Singer Della	42 Across	abbr.
40 Across	Satral	43 Across	abbr.
41 Across	O'Casey	44 Across	abbr.
42 Across	Exceptional	45 Across	abbr.
43 Across	It resort		
44 Across	Unique person		

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## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Wednesday.

One Sterling	1.6230/40	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3290/3300	Canadian dollar
	1.8220/30	West German marks
	2.0510/20	Dutch guilders
	1.5105/15	Swiss francs
	37.75/80	Belgian francs
	6.0800/50	French francs
	1320/1321	Italian lira
	146.60/70	Japanese yen
	6.3650/3700	Swedish crowns
	6.8810/60	Norwegian crowns
	6.8975/9025	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	448.90/449.40	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Lack of interest from both retail and institutional investors saw shares move lower for the third consecutive session, with Wall Street's sharp fall on Tuesday and lower opening on Wednesday fuelling the decline, dealers said.

Shares moved lower across a broad front, and at 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was down 11.6 points at 2,272.5.

Dealers said the recent batch of rights issues, fears of more and funding worries over the forthcoming British Airways flotation, were weighing on sentiment.

Analysts said the institutions had squared up their books at the end of the quarter and were now working out the funds they require for the British Airways Authority flotation.

They pointed out that the BAA flotation will drain around £1.2 billion from U.K. investors.

Ferranti firm a net 7p to 140p in the wake of a 22 per cent rise in annual pre-tax profits to £50.2 million, which compared with analysts' forecasts of around £46 million. Elsewhere in the electronics sector, GEC slipped 10p to 237 on a reassessment of Tuesday's final figures. Some brokers now have a "weak hold" recommendation for GEC.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

## FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Necessary changes concerning your usual duties should be accepted gracefully. Maintain a cheerful attitude despite some annoying conditions in your surroundings.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A person or situation at a distance from you may interrupt your plans. Avoid an argument with someone you're fond of.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Your plans for a good time may need revision, but don't let this bother you. One of your talents may cause problems.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Due to a confusing situation at home, you should not do any entertaining. Maintain a good attitude.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Be cautious in driving and dealing with others. Recklessness in either could cause costly trouble.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You could lose a bundle if you're not clever in handling finances. Beware of wrong advice from a trusted adviser.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You may have a good reason, but don't argue at home. If you do, some serious problems will result.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Scheduling your time more carefully will reduce tension in your life. Be more thoughtful of your mate and other relatives.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) All may seem to be going well, but there's an obstacle ahead — take it in stride. Watch out for angry friends.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be cautious and tactful when in public. Doing something foolish will bother you later. Conditions are bad.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make a friend of a new acquaintance — the brush-off would be a mistake. Don't let worries distract you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Follow through on some plans you have made with your mate. Don't let an outsider distract you.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Something turns up which will dissatisfy you with an associate. Ignore this and try to remain objective.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have an easy life, so don't hesitate to give your child duties to perform which will teach him or her to work. Teach your progeny not to be too critical of others, so that he or she will learn to be more cooperative and gentle. A well-rounded diet is a must.

## FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An opportunity to finish up a drawn out project should be taken. Although difficult, changes must be made to clear up the confusion in your relationship with a friend.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) There will be a job which you must finish by noon today. Work on helping an associate clear up his problems.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Plan out the recreations you desire for the near future. Since conditions are changing, don't let anyone annoy you.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Avoid any entertainment which may be very costly. Handle family matters carefully to avoid arguments.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) If you have any guests in tonight, listen carefully to them. Their advice may be very helpful.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Caution is needed when driving on the highway. Try to avoid a strange condition which you may encounter there.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Seek out advice from a financial expert before attempting to handle confusing monetary or property matters.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Rather than swerving to avoid them, try to remove obstacles from your path. A friend may disappoint you tonight.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If your loved one is acting strangely, ask direct questions and get to the heart of the matter.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be selective as to what groups you associate with in a social situation. Handle business before pleasure.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) An out-of-town message will clear up a problem which has been bothering you. Be cautious with figures.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A new contact could help your career opportunities, but you may have a tendency to say the wrong thing.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You'll know your mate's wishes even though they're not stated, so try to be pleasing. Handle a civic matter.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have a tremendous desire for knowledge, so be encouraging and expose your child to classic literature at an early age. Your son or daughter will seem to have little interest in others and difficulty communicating. A course in psychology would help this problem.

## EC reaches final accord on agricultural policy reform

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — Farm ministers of the European Community (EC) agreed Wednesday on a watered-down package of farm policy reforms designed to curb the EC's growing subsidies and surpluses.

The measures include a general freeze of guaranteed prices for farmers' produce, and a series of changes in regulations designed to curb overproduction.

The package had been in dispute for more than three months, creating political tensions among many of the trading bloc's 12 members.

Dropped from the deal was a proposed new tax on vegetable oils and fats that the United States and other EC trading partners had lobbied against as a protectionist move that could trigger a trade war.

The accord was reached by a majority vote shortly after dawn, several hours after a summit meeting of the EC heads of government or state settled two of the stickiest issues in the farm negotiations.

The Greek delegation to the farm talks voted against the package, while West Germany and Ireland opposed certain parts of it.

Officials said they were pleased with the outcome, even though many of the measures were either removed or weakened in order to satisfy the majority.

"This does represent a further significant step in reform" of the trading bloc's common agricultural policy, said Mr. John MacGregor, the British farm minister.

The EC's agricultural policy includes a complex system of export subsidies, production incentives and guaranteed prices that shields Europe's farmers from the effects of falling world prices for agricultural commodities. It is blamed for creating huge surpluses of milk, grain and other products that are straining EC finances.

About 70 per cent of the Community's current budget of 36.2 European Currency Units (about \$41 billion) is spent on agriculture.

The exact wording of the farm agreement was to be worked out by lower-level officials later Wednesday and formally adopted on Thursday, according to Mr. Nicolas Wegter, a spokesman for the EC executive commission.

The agreement ended months of bitter wrangling over the proposal, which was supposed to have been decided by April 1, when the 1987-88 farm marketing year began.

Also part of the deal was a compromise method of phasing out a complex system of border levies that protects European farmers from the effects of changes in the value of EC member countries' currencies.

The compromise was worked out during the EC summit by French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and their aides.

## World Bank warns of declining growth

WASHINGTON (AP) — Both rich and poor countries face declining growth unless more West Europeans get jobs and the United States cuts its budget deficit substantially, the World Bank said in a report published Tuesday.

Rates of growth declined last year and the year before in Third World and industrial countries. "On what we know to date, 1987 is not looking much better," said Mr. Constantine Michalopoulos, an American who directed preparation of the report.

The bank's "low case" scenario for the years 1986-1995 sees the economies of Japan, the United States, West Germany and other Western industrial countries rising by only 2.5 per cent a year.

That is a little better than the 2.3 per cent so far in the 1980s, but considerably less than the 2.8 per cent of 1973-80 and the 4.7

per cent of the years 1965-73.

Though the differences seem small, these percentage points refer to trillions of dollars worth of production. In the United States, for example, a difference of only one-tenth of one per cent amounts to more than \$4 billion a year.

Since populations also grow, slow overall economic growth means that the income of the average citizen improves even more slowly.

"The low case ... assumes no major policy changes," the report says. It assumes that "the United States fails to cut its budget deficit by much, and European on-

employment stays high. That would mean slow growth in the industrial countries, a rising tide of protectionism, and no hope of further trade liberalisation."

The report predicts that growth in poor countries would be little better: 3.9 per cent compared with 3.6 per cent in 1980-85, 5.4 per cent in 1973-80 and 6.5 in 1965-7.

In poor countries, the individual fares worse because the population is increasing faster. Under this "low case" scenario average individual incomes in those countries would not grow at all, but decline overall — as they have been doing for some years in many of the poorest areas.

The report also presents a "high case scenario" under which industrial countries would grow by 4.3 per cent and poor countries by 5.9 per cent a year between 1986 and 1995. But Mr. Michalopoulos told a news con-

ference that it would be politically difficult to make the reforms needed, and that "low cases" in past scenarios have come closer to actual developments.

These scenarios are a feature of the "world development report" prepared every year by the staff of the bank, which is owned by 151 member governments. The bank is the biggest international source of aid to raise living standards in poor countries.

The 1987 edition emphasises the growth of industry as countries develop, and their role in world trade. Mr. Michalopoulos said it gives evidence that on the whole, countries both rich and poor have done better when their governments opened their borders to imports than when they tried to protect against foreign competition.

The report presents estimates that restrictions on the imports of clothes — for example — cost

U.S. consumers from \$8.5 to \$18 billion in the year 1984 alone, while consumers in the 10 countries of the European Community paid an extra \$459 million for their videocassette recorders.

It finds a similar situation in poor countries.

"For example, recent studies show that removing (import) quotas alone in Turkey in 1978 would have increased its (production) by as much as 5.4 per cent ... and that eliminating tariffs, quotas and export taxes in the Philippines ... would have increased its (income) by as much as 5.2 per cent."

"In Bangladesh ... the government, until recently, granted sole importing rights to public enterprises and 'recognised industrial units.' The market power that this bestowed allowed them to raise prices well above international levels."

## UNCTAD conference to stress revitalisation of world trade

GENEVA (AP) — The seventh session of the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) starting next week, will strive toward "revitalisation of development, growth and international trade," UNCTAD's head said in remarks released Thursday.

Mr. Kenneth Dazdie, secretary-general of UNCTAD, said "poverty and deprivation still exist despite explosive growth" during this decade, and that "the development process is in disarray."

"There must be a wider and more general recognition of this malaise," said Mr. Dazdie, who is from Ghana.

His remarks came a week before the opening of UNCTAD's plenary session, called UNCTAD VII, in Geneva next Thursday. The three-week conference is the latest in a series of meetings held every four years since the first

U.N. Conference on Trade and Development in 1964.

Since then, UNCTAD, a U.N. body, has also evolved into an ongoing forum for discussions and negotiations between developed and developing countries, with a permanent secretariat in Geneva.

Mr. Dazdie said the agenda would concentrate on four areas: Resources for development, commodities, international trade and problems of least developed countries.

There has been a very intensive period of preparation for this conference — longer and more intensive than any other," said Mr. Dazdie.

He said expectations were more modest for this conference than previous ones, but "there is a good chance of constructive results emerging."

As examples, he said confer-

ence participants could agree to hold new negotiations on commodities, and they could agree on ways to strengthen the strategy for dealing with international debt.

The conference is expected to bring together government officials, mostly trade ministers, from about 160 countries. Top-level speakers scheduled include French President Francois Mitterrand and Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland.

The United States was expected to send a relatively low-level delegation, according to officials.

Mr. Dazdie said the United States was dissatisfied with the agenda for the upcoming meeting because it felt the role of the private sector in development had not been given enough emphasis.

## Sharjah, banks seal debt accord

BAHRAIN (R) — The debt-ridden Gulf emirate of Sharjah, rocked by a ruling family power struggle last month, has gained a financial reprieve by rescheduling loan repayments of about \$130 million, bankers said Tuesday.

They said Sharjah's ruler Sheikh Sultan bin Mohammad Al Qassimi signed a rescheduling agreement with about 17 bank creditors, stretching out payments until 1993.

The accord, signed in Sheikh Sultan's palace, comes just one week after a feud with his elder brother Sheikh Abdul Aziz, who tried to seize power accusing the ruler of mismanaging the emirate's economy.

Sharjah's heavy debts, estimated by bankers at between \$900 million and \$1.1 billion for the desert emirate of 220,000 people, was at the heart of the tussle.

It caused strains within the United Arab Emirates (UAE)

and exacerbated tension already running high in the Gulf over the Iran-Iraq war and a proposed U.S. naval buildup.

The supreme council of rulers of the seven emirates making up the UAE resolved the crisis by persuading Sheikh Abdul Aziz to accept the role of crown prince.

International and domestic banks have been negotiating the rescheduling for almost one year. But one banker in the region said: "The events of the past few weeks concentrated the mind wonderfully... this will give Sharjah a little financial leeway."

Sharjah, known internationally as a venue for cricket tournaments, is heavily reliant on oil and gas and its finances were hit by a slide in world prices last year.

Bankers said the accord, effective July 2, would reduce principal repayments due over the next two years substantially, while amounts due in the 1990s will be proportionately higher.

Bankers said Sharjah now appeared to be following a three-pronged strategy to put its financial house in order.

The emirate is trying to reschedule more of its debt and is expected to cut back substantially on capital spending, shelving a number of prestige projects which had included constructing mosques in Europe.

In addition, it has embarked on a policy of boosting oil and gas condensate production, now running at 60,000 barrels of gas condensate a day and 5,000 barrels of crude oil.

A sharp decline in oil output at Sharjah's offshore Mubarak field over the past decade to 5,000 barrels per day from a peak of 60,000 barrels has exacerbated problems.

Oil industry sources said a new well to produce gas condensate would start production in early July and could increase production by about 30 per cent.

## Israeli court freezes assets of ex-bank chief

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli court Tuesday froze assets of a bank chairman at the centre of a public furor last year when he received nearly \$5 million to quit after a stock scandal, state radio said.

The court froze \$2.5 million in assets belonging to former Bank Leumi chairman, Mr. Ernst Japhet, while it considers a petition from the bank to recover severance money it says was improperly paid him.

Mr. Japhet, now living in New York, has been quoted by Israeli newspapers as saying he is entitled to the money, approved by his successor as chairman, for his lengthy service to the bank.

Bank Leumi was Israel's

largest bank until it announced in April that its consolidated assets dropped 10.2 per cent to \$24 billion in 1986 to fall into second place.

Mr. Japhet resigned after an independent commission of inquiry criticised Bank Leumi and three other commercial banks for manipulating their shares on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

Thousands of small investors lost their savings when the artificially high shares, then regarded as the best hedge against hyperinflation, collapsed in 1983.

The government promised to buy back the shares, starting in 1985, at an inflated price that will increase the state debt by \$7 billion.

## U.S. Senate votes temporary ban on Toshiba imports

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Senate voted in anger Wednesday to punish Japan's Toshiba Corp and the Norwegian firm Kongsberg Vaapenfabrikk with a costly ban on imports because of illegal sales of advanced military technology to the Soviet Union.

The United States accounts for about 10 per cent of Toshiba's worldwide sales and the move could cost the company between \$3 billion and \$4 billion, industry analysts said.

On an overwhelming vote of 92 to 5, the Senate voted to require at least a two-year ban on imports of the two companies' products, including the popular video recorders, televisions and copying machines made by Toshiba Corp.

Congress has been outraged at the severe blow dealt to U.S. military technology by the sale of advanced propeller milling machinery and computer software in a joint effort by a Toshiba Corp. subsidiary, Toshiba Machine Co. and Kongsberg Vaapenfabrikk.

The exports enabled the Soviet Union to vastly improve its submarine fleet by making the prop-

ellers nearly noiseless and thus overcoming a substantial Soviet naval weakness.

The ban was adopted as an amendment to a major foreign trade bill which the Senate is expected to pass next week. To become law it must also be passed by the House of Representatives and signed by President Reagan.

Under the Senate amendment, President Reagan would have the power to extend the ban for up to five years and could exempt any technology needed for defence-related production. In addition, any future illegal exports by other companies would face the same U.S. import ban.

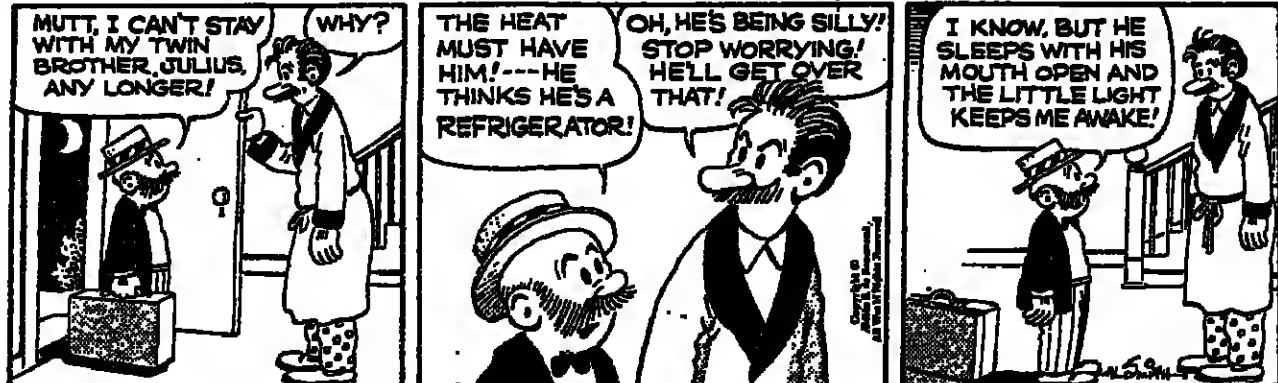
The efforts to punish Toshiba and Kongsberg have been gaining momentum. In the House, proposals ranging from a ban only on U.S. government purchases to a permanent ban on imports from the companies are under consideration.

Much of the congressional anger has been due to estimates that the deficit-ridden federal government would have to pay \$30 billion more to retrieve its superior position in submarine technology.

## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



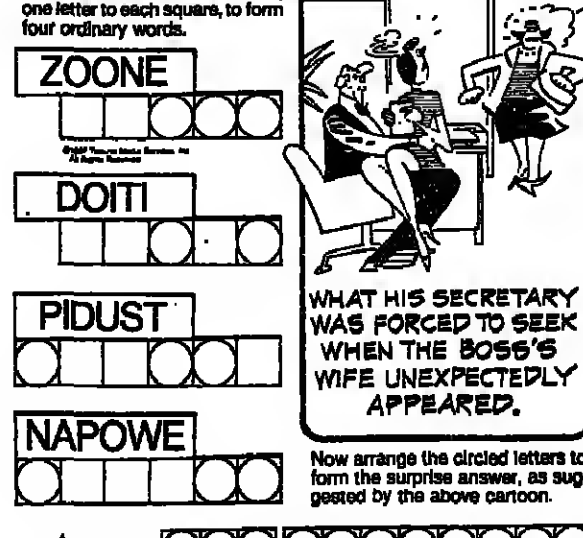
## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"Sure you can afford it! Just get your children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren to co-sign!"

## JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answer: A (Answers tomorrow)  
Yesterday's Jumbles: PHONY CRACK UNLIKE WALRUS  
Answer: She was expecting a dreamboat, but when her blind date arrived he looked more like this — A SHIPWRECK



# Chun accepts opposition demands for direct presidential polls, reforms

SEOUL (R) — South Korea's President Chun Doo-hwan, after "many sleepless nights", moved decisively Wednesday to end his worst political crisis, conceding opposition demands for free elections and agreeing an amnesty for his old foe Kim Dae-jung and many political prisoners.

Mr. Chun, whose political legitimacy has been contested since he seized power in 1980 after a military coup, acknowledged that despite his own misgivings "the general public has an ardent desire to choose the president directly."

Accordingly, he said in a solemn television address, elections for the man to succeed him would take place under a new constitution, by a direct vote, and on Feb. 25, 1988. I will transfer the reins of government to the president then elected.

Mr. Chun's dramatic announcement followed three weeks of street turmoil sparked by his June 10 public presentation of Roh Tae-woo, another former general, as his hand-picked successor.

The opposition said the ex-

isting indirect Electoral College system was rigged in favour of the government and had already vowed to boycott the vote.

"This is a real victory for the people," Kim Dae-jung said after watching the president's speech on television.

"The maturity of our people made the United States stop supporting a dictatorial regime and support democratic forces."

His political twin, hard-line opposition leader Kim Young-sam, hailed the breakthrough as "the most important time in our 5,000-year history."

At long last we will see a peaceful political revolution this year, through elections. The absolute majority of our people want an end to the military's rule," he said.

It was good news too for the

harassed organisers of next year's Seoul Olympic Games, after weeks when voices abroad questioned whether the strife-torn city would be capable of staging the world sports festival.

A Sports Ministry spokesman said: "All the dark clouds over the future of the Seoul Olympics have been cleared once and for all."

Wednesday's presidential announcement embraced virtually every demand made by an opposition long pointed as dangerously radical. It was a personal triumph for Roh Tae-woo, Chairman of Mr. Chun's Democratic Justice Party (DJP), who has stamped his personality on the past three weeks of crisis.

Dismissed at the start as merely a Chun clone, a device for the president and his military backers to hold on to power beyond 1988, Mr. Roh took the long-dodging DJP by the scruff of the neck.

After days of apparently uninhibited debate, Mr. Roh nine days ago put to Mr. Chun a first party blueprint for democratic reforms to assuage the wave of public anger engulfing the streets

of Seoul and dozens of other cities.

The alternative being openly discussed in the press, and in every coffee house and bar, was for Mr. Chun to bring in troops to quell the unrest.

Mr. Roh persuaded the president to go back on his "irreversible" April 13 decision to shelve all debate on a new voting system until after next year's summer Olympic Games in Seoul.

The United States welcomed President Chun's promise of free elections and major political changes.

State Department Spokesman Nancy Beck said U.S. officials had not yet had time to study Mr. Chun's speech in detail, "but we certainly welcome his acceptance of the proposals, changes which Koreans have long awaited."

"The major leaders have now agreed on the general shape of political reforms," the State Department said.

"We join the Korean people in urging all the parties to get down quickly to the hard work of creating a new political framework."

## Opponent of Marcos picked as senate chief

MANILA (R) — The Philippines' ruling party has picked an anti-graft fighter and opponent of U.S. military bases as senate president, a powerful post regarded as a stepping stone to the presidency.

Twenty senators-elect of the Lakas ng Bayan (People's Power) coalition unanimously voted at a caucus Tuesday night for veteran legislator Jovito Salonga to preside over the 24-member, upper house of congress.

"We pray that we may be given a new vision of the causes we should serve," the 67-year-old Harvard-educated lawyer said after the vote.

President Corason Aquino pledged to keep an "independent senate" in a talk with reporters Wednesday, after calling Mr. Salonga to congratulate him on his victory.

As senate chief, Mr. Salonga is second after Vice-President Salvador Laurel in the line of succession to the presidency if anything should happen to Mrs. Aquino.

In the three times he ran for the senate, the soft-spoken Methodist lay preacher always emerged number one. He won more than 12 million votes in the May 11 legislative election.

In 1981, then-President Ferdinand Marcos accused him of masterminding terrorist bombings in Manila and jailed him without

charges for several months.

Freed for medical reasons, Mr. Salonga lived for three years in self-exile in the United States, returning in 1985 to help the opposition campaign against Marcos, who was eventually ousted in an army revolt in February 1986.

Long regarded as a presidential prospect, Mr. Salonga has said he thinks he may be too old for the next presidential contest in 1992.

Mr. Salonga previously headed the presidential commission on good government, a body charged with recovering Marcos' alleged ill-gotten wealth.

He has campaigned for the removal of Clark Air Base and Subic Bay Naval Base — America's largest military facilities overseas — from the Philippines, calling them an affront to Filipino sovereignty.

Senate sources said that as senate head, Mr. Salonga would have a persuasive role when the issue of whether or not U.S. lease on the bases should be extended beyond 1991, when the bases treaty lapses.

"As senate president, he would have a power of appointment within the chamber and calendar issues for debate," another opponents of the bases, senator-elect Rene Saguisag, told Reuters. "If prudently used, it is a very powerful position."

## Angolan rebels make fresh offer on reopening railway

LISBON (R) — Angola's UNITA rebels said Wednesday they would declare a ceasefire along the Benguela Railway linking Zaire and Zambia to Angola's Atlantic seaboard after an alleged government military offensive ends.

A statement signed by UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) leader Jonas Savimbi said the rebels were on full alert to "frustrate the big Cuba-Soviet push" though the Angolan government has denied any offensive.

"When the military campaign is over UNITA will declare a unilateral ceasefire along the Benguela Railway to Zaire, Zambia and the Angolan government can reflect again on our offer to reopen the line," the statement distributed in Lisbon said.

UNITA said last April it would allow the 1,300 kilometres line to reopen if conditions, such as the exclusion of military traffic, were met.

The line, closed for a decade because of the civil war between UNITA and the government in Luanda, was a main link to the Atlantic for Zaire and Zambian copper exports.

The Angolan government has not formally responded to UNITA's offer but says it intends reopening the line next year with help from Zaire and Zambia.

Mr. Savimbi said UNITA rejected Angolan President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos's statement that the 30,000 Cuban troops in Angola would only be withdrawn when apartheid ends in South Africa.

"The Cubans will leave Angola only through the heavy losses inflicted by us on the mercenaries of (President) Fidel Castro," the statement said.

UNITA has fought Angola's government since the former Portuguese colony won independence 12 years ago.

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### Group to take Aida to Giza pyramids

ROME (R) — An Italian theatre company announced plans to perform Giuseppe Verdi's opera Aida against the dramatic backdrop of the Sphinx and the pyramids of Giza near Cairo. Teatro Petruzzelli, of Bari, southern Italy, said eight open-air performances of the opera, which had its premiere in Cairo in 1871, would be staged at Giza between Sept. 21 and 29. In May, the Verona Opera performed Aida at the Temple of Luxor beside the Nile, with tenor Placido Domingo in the role of the Radames. Teatro Petruzzelli said a huge open-air stage would be built for September's performances and dozens of horses, camels and other animals brought on for the triumphant march "Gloria All'egitto," which marks the finale of the opera. The company said seating would be erected for 5,000 people.

### Bolshoi Ballet returns to U.S.

NEW YORK (R) — The Bolshoi Ballet made its first U.S. appearance in eight years amid tight security after anti-Soviet demonstrators taunted fans and police discovered a fake hand grenade. Authorities stepped up security at the Lincoln Centre arts complex because of a wave of violent protests at performances by Soviet cultural troupes. The start of Tuesday night's Bolshoi performance was delayed 30 minutes because all 3,800 spectators entering the theatre were checked by security personnel. The Moscow ballet company opened its show with the U.S. premiere of Dmitri Shostakovich's rarely-staged Golden Age, a 1920s style contemporary jaunt between dogmatic marxists and freestyle capitalists. Despite the tough security and the heckling by demonstrators, spectators were enthusiastic about the performance. "Fantastic, it's so advanced with many new steps and the costumes are great," one said.

### Danish hot-dog man starts walk to Paris

COPENHAGEN (R) — A 52-year-old Danish hot-dog seller set off Wednesday to walk 2,000 kilometres to Paris pulling his cart after making a bet in a moment of high spirits. Freddy Risom said that after Denmark played a football match in France he bet a friend just 35 oere (cents) that he could do the walk. He left from Copenhagen Town Hall on a route that will take him through West Germany, The Netherlands and Belgium. He hopes to reach the French capital on Sept. 30.

### Students take revenge on canteen manager

MOSCOW (R) — Moscow University teachers and students tired of bad food took revenge on their canteen manager by refusing to elect her as a local councillor, a Soviet newspaper said. Irina Dodonova stood unopposed in a district where most of the voters were students and academic staff, yet was the only candidate in Moscow who failed to reach the 50-per-cent share of the vote required to win a seat. Literaturnaya Gazeta said. It said Dodonova was capable of producing fine meals and good service when Communist Party officials or foreign delegations ate at her canteen. But regular customers knew the unpalatable truth about her food and "the voters expressed their opinion on Dodonova's business qualities" Literaturnaya Gazeta added.

### Firm sells 28 million condoms

MELBOURNE (R) — An Australian-based company Wednesday announced a contract to supply 28 million condoms to a new anti-AIDS foundation set up by British millionaire businessman Richard Branson. Pacific Dunlop said in a statement that its Ansell International Division, the world's largest producer of condoms, had signed an exclusive long-term contract to supply Branson's Virgin Foundation with condoms. Branson, head of the Virgin Record and Travel Group, set up the foundation with £5 million (\$8 million) of his own money as a non-profit health care organisation to combat AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) among British youth. The foundation will supply retail outlets with condoms at budget prices, Pacific Dunlop said.

## Tighter safety ordered after Polish air disaster

WARSAW (R) — Poland's state airline LOT has been ordered by the government to enforce stricter engine checks following the death of 183 people in the country's worst air disaster in May.

An official report into the crash of an Ilyushin 62 blamed the crash on an overheated bearing, which caused an explosion disabling both the airframe's port engines.

The report, published Tuesday night, ordered LOT to reduce the interval between engine checks from 3,000 to 2,500 flying hours.

An inquiry found that damage to the steering gear and a fire in the cargo hold, of which the pilots were unaware, meant that a safe

landing was practically impossible.

The Soviet-built Ilyushin was only 5,700 metres short of the main runway at Warsaw airport, which it had left 54 minutes before, when it crashed into a pine forest on the outskirts of the capital on May 9.

The plane's inner port engine had shattered as the Ilyushin cruised at 8,200 metres over Grudziadz, about 200 kilometres north west of Warsaw.

Exploding metal parts sliced into the fuselage, causing the decompression of the passenger cabin, rupturing fuel lines and steering gear and destroying vital electricity generators.

## Sikh extremists attack shrine, kill 5 Christians

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — Suspected Sikh separatists shot and killed five Christians and wounded two others in Punjab in a raid Wednesday on a guest house attached to a shrine to a Hindu saint.

Punjab police officials told the Associated Press by telephone from the Sikh holy city of Amritsar that victims could have been mistaken by the gunmen as Hindus since the shrine is visited by members of all sects.

"This is the first time that so many Christians have died in a Sikh attack, but we have reasons to believe that this is a case of mistaken identity," said one police officer, who spoke on con-

dition that he not be identified further.

The attack on the Maqbool Shah "dera," or shrine, at Ajnala town, 25 kilometres south of Amritsar, occurred at 2:30 a.m. Wednesday (2100 GMT Tuesday).

Although the Maqbool Shah is a Muslim shrine, many in India consider it a holy place. It is visited by hundreds of Hindus, Sikhs, Muslims and Christians, police said.

An unspecified number of Sikh gunmen raided the night shelter and opened fire. They fled after the slayings, witnesses told the police.

## Haiti's leader pledges change in electoral decree

PORT-AU-PRINCE (R) — Haiti's leader General Henri Namphy has pledged to modify an electoral decree after up to five people died and 20 were wounded in clashes with police and soldiers during nationwide anti-government protests.

The decree, issued June 22, shored up the Justice and Interior ministries what constitutionally had been the Provisional Electoral Council's sole responsibility for supervising elections.

Protest organisers said they feared the sharing of responsibility would lead to dishonest and fraudulent elections and,

perhaps, bring on a new dictatorship.

Witnesses spoke on radio about how a teenage boy and a pregnant woman were killed in clashes between protesters and the military in the dense Port-Au-Prince slum Cite Soleil.

Radio reporters said a total of five people had died in Tuesday's clashes.

Some protesters said they suspected that Gen. Namphy, head of the National Council of Government, wanted to replace ousted leader Jean-Claude "Baby Doc" Duvalier as "president for life."

## New poll shows Hawke heading for election win

SYDNEY (R) — Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke said Wednesday he was "on top of the world" as a major public opinion poll showed his Labour Party heading for victory in July 11 elections.

Mr. Hawke told reporters he had "bettered" opposition leader John Howard in parliament and would not accept a challenge for a television debate before the poll.

Mr. Hawke said he was more confident and relaxed now than he was in 1984 when he led his party to victory for the second time. Labour won 82 seats in the 148-member parliament.

"I was just about out in 1984. I'm not in 1987," he said. During the 1984 election, Mr. Hawke found himself engulfed in personal troubles, particularly the drug problem of his daughter Rosslyn.

On Sept. 20, 1984, Mr. Hawke broke into tears during a television appearance over his daughter's heroin addiction. On Wednesday he said: "I have a beautiful, lively child again."

The latest Morgan Gallup poll, published in the Bulletin magazine Wednesday, said Labour continued to hold a five-point

lead over the combined Liberal and National parties.

The Newpoll, published in the Australian newspaper Tuesday, gave the Hawke government a similar lead over the conservative parties.

The opposition, which has offered hefty cuts in taxes and government spending and promised to curb trade union power, said Tuesday night it would limit wage rises if it came to power.

Any wage increase should not exceed the level of Australia's major trading partners, opposition leader John Howard said.

Meanwhile, concern increased among business leaders that economic problems facing the nation were being ignored in the heat of the election campaign.

The Australian Mining Industry Council said there was too much complacency over excessive government borrowing and spending, an uncompetitive wage structure and chronic balance of payments problems.

The National Farmers Federation supported calls Tuesday by the Business Council of Australia for greater focus on economic issues in the election campaign.

## Prosecutor asks for life sentence in Barbie trial

LYON, France (AP) — Klaus Barbie should spend the rest of his life in prison for crimes against humanity committed while Gestapo chief in Lyon during World War II, prosecutor Pierre Truche told Barbie's trial.

Winding up his two-day summation Tuesday, Truche said there was no reason to impose less than the maximum sentence.

"His actions in Lyon were particularly inhuman," Truche said. "I ask you to say: For life, Barbie will remain in prison."

After final pleadings from Barbie's three defence attorneys the three judges and nine jurors will

deliberate together on the verdict and sentence, which is expected Friday evening.

For most of the trial, Barbie was represented only by Jacques Vergès, a Paris lawyer known for his uncompromising defences in terrorism cases.

But in recent days, Vergès was joined by two foreign attorneys, Jean-Martin M'Bemba of the Congo, and Nahil Bouaziz of Algeria.

Barbie, 73, is accused of arresting and deporting hundreds of people, some of whom have described to the court torture at Barbie's hands.

## Anti-American protests turn violent in Panama

PANAMA CITY (R) — Growing anti-American protests turned violent and an angry crowd of government supporters attacked U.S. diplomatic buildings downtown.

The attacks followed a resolution earlier this week by Panama's National Assembly calling for the expulsion of U.S. Ambassador Arthur Davis because of alleged U.S. intervention in this country's internal affairs.

The assembly's resolution came in response to last Friday's resolution in the U.S. Senate urging a return to democracy in Panama and the unseating of its military chief and de facto ruler, Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega.

The attack on the embassy, which occurred shortly after midday Tuesday, was preceded by protests outside the fenced-in diplomatic mission, witnesses said.

They said thousands of government supporters, led by Interior Minister Rodolfo Chirri de Leon and seven other cabinet ministers, joined in the march.

After the ministers and most other marchers dispersed, a crowd of some 500 protesters peppered the embassy compound with rocks and bottles of red paint, the witnesses said.

The windows of about a dozen cars in the embassy parking lot were shattered in the hail of falling rocks, while a sentry post at its main gate which looked as though it had been fire bombed.

After leaving the embassy with a heap of garbage burning near its

rear entrance, the protesters marched on the nearby U.S. consulate.

They smashed up the main entrance to the consulate and destroyed a security checkpoint inside before moving on to another building housing the U.S. embassy press office and an American library. It, too, was pelted with rocks and spray-painted with anti-U.S. slogans, such as "Yankee go home."

The embassy issued a statement charging that the attack had been "orchestrated by well-known political elements."

It added that the embassy was "preparing a strong note of diplomatic protest to the government of Panama which is responsible for the protection of diplomatic premises."

The acts of vandalism coincided with Tuesday's lifting of a state of emergency.

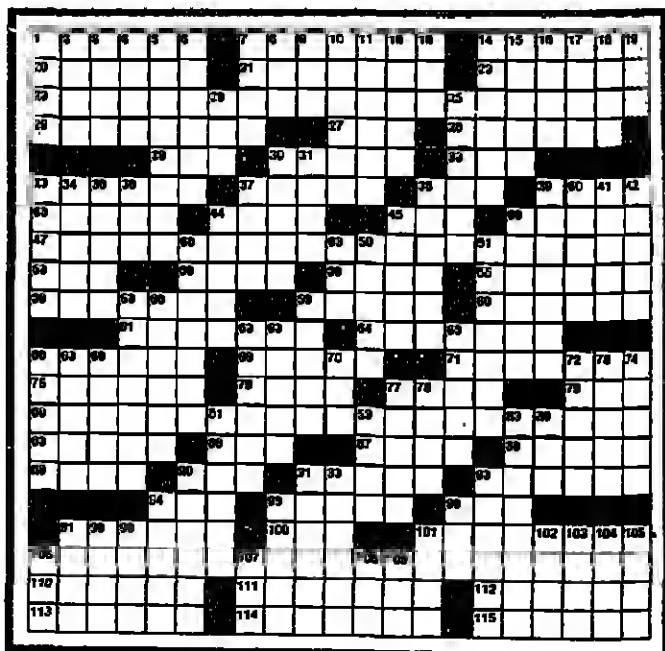
U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Elliott Abrams said Tuesday recent events in Panama have proven that military dominance of that country's political system is not inevitable.

After several days of violent political unrest "business activity returned to normal," Mr. Abrams told the World Affairs Council of Washington.

"But one fundamental thing has not returned to normal. The old complacency inside and outside of Panama over the inevitable dominance of the Panamanian defence forces in the nation's politics is gone," he said.

## WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Ertz

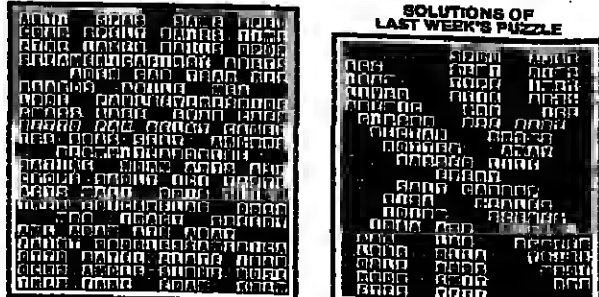


Last Week's Cryptogram

- If you've wondered why I can sometimes have a bitter view of life, it's because life sometimes has a bitter view of me.
- Healthy brother-in-law was mobbed by mad family for goofing off at roof-raising.
- One valiant oar rowing against life's gruff waves can often
- Widow finds modern urban flat has fewer windows than her old suburban home.

CRYPTOGRAMS

- ABC DEFG HIJK LFMN NIPQK OEG IPP EG CORSMFAC TLUCK IF CQIAH NEVV IP DEOKFLW RSEUFAN XAFBB XEM E YFA YIOFGW AI TIMA ZCIZUC. —By Otis A. Fortenberry
- GLION SOBY UW YTI DEASH COYILD DIENUR SURID GOSH OD O TOR DOWN CAST. —By Lois H. Jones
- ABCDE FGHJ KLANCJ MCH OPDFECBQLO GRLE FHDGKLEB FEBCOL KECE EL MCD ALPIQ HJCEFCBQLO. —By Philip F. Branson
- TASSB HSJCEIK EJBW YXLR ASR BOHIW NAK YOW TAE AL EXLXL NXK. —By Earl Ireland



## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OSMAR SHARP  
1987, The World Service Inc.

### TAKE THE RIGHT TRICKS

Public South deals  
NORTH  
♠ Q 4 3  
♥ A 7 5  
♦ 10 2 2  
♣ A 7 5 2  
WEST  
♠ J 10 9 8  
♥ Q 8 6 3  
♦ J 6  
♣ Q 8 3  
EAST  
♠ 8 3 2  
♥ J 10 5  
♦ A 8 3  
♣ A 8 4  
SOUTH  
♠ A 7  
♥ K 9 2  
♦ A 8 3  
♣ J 10

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 NT Pass 3 NT Pass  
Pass Pass

Oppense lead Jack of ♠

Even seemingly simple contracts can be complicated by a lack of entries to one hand or the other. Before adopting a plan, make sure you have the entries to carry it out. In the North-South style, an opening bid of two no trump showed 21-22 points. Even so, North had ample for his raise to game.

West led the top of his sequence.

and declarer could count seven fast winners. Since two more could be developed in clubs because of the nine in dummy, declarer looked no further than his nose. He won on the table and led a club to the top, losing to West's queen. Had the defender automatically returned a spade, all would have been well, but he found the nasty heart shift.

Declarer won in hand and led a crafty jack of clubs, but East was awake. He took his ace and returned a heart, and declarer found dummy's good club had withered on the vine — declarer's 10 of clubs was a stumbling block.

The sure line is to forget about the club finesse and make certain of two tricks in the suit. Declarer should win the first trick in hand and lead the king of clubs. Now he is a tempo ahead and there are still two entries in dummy. Suppose East wins and shifts to a heart. Declarer takes his king and leads the jack of clubs to force out the queen. Dummy wins the heart return, the 10 of clubs is cleared and there is still a spade entry on the table for declarer to get over to cash the nine of clubs for his fulfilling trick.

كنا مع الاله